

ENGLAND AT WAR

WITH GERMANY

FRANCE HURLS DEFIANCE AT GERMAN ALLIES

Nation Ready to Fight
Any Country Which
Supports Kaiser.

PREMIER TELLS STAND

Charges Germany Forces
War; Speech Cheered
by Deputies.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Premier Viviani made the French government's statement on the war in the chamber of deputies today and his remarks created the deepest enthusiasm. He detailed at great length the history of the events of the last fortnight, presenting strong arguments in the case against Germany, which, he declared, "irrefutably and logically justified the acts of the French government."

During the course of his remarks the premier said:

"France has been unjustly provoked, she did not seek the war; she has done all in her power to avoid it."

FRANCE ACCEPTS CHALLENGE.

"Since war was forced upon her she will defend herself against Germany and any other power, who, not yet having made known its sentiments, takes part by the side of Germany in the conflict between the two countries."

"Against an attack which violates all the laws of equity and all the rights of nations, we have now taken all necessary dispositions. They will be carried out rigorously, methodically, and calmly."

"The mobilization of the Russian army is proceeding with remarkable energy and boundless enthusiasm."

CHEER RUSS MINISTER.

The house turned toward the Russian minister, M. Isvolsky, who sat in the diplomatic gallery, and cheered him.

The premier continued:

"Belgium has now 250,000 men in arms prepared to defend with magnificent ardor the neutrality and independence of their native land. The English fleet is mobilized to the smallest vessel and the English army is mobilizing."

The deputies rose again, turned toward where the British ambassador, Sir Francis Bertie, was sitting in the gallery, and cheered wildly, round after round.

GERMANS PRESS INVASION.

A German detachment today entered the village of Moinville in the department of Meurthe et Moselle. A parish priest was killed.

President Poincaré in a message to the senate and chamber today declared that Germany "had tried treacherously to surprise France," and added:

"France is vigilant as well as peaceful. She was ready, and our covering troops will allow mobilization to be methodically carried out."

WAR NOTE ISSUED.

The French minister of war today issued the following note:

"The German ambassador has demanded his passports and diplomatic relations between France and Germany have been broken off."

"War is declared."

"The first act of the Germans, as

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THE DAY'S WAR NEWS.

Summarized by HENRY M. HYDE.

Events in the European war up to 1 o'clock this morning (Chicago time) are summarized in this column.

Great Britain last night declared war on Germany.

As a result of the English demand that Germany agree to respect the neutrality of Belgium, the British ambassador at Berlin was handed his passports. Immediately afterwards the British foreign office issued its declaration that a state of war exists between the two powers from 11 o'clock p. m., Aug. 4.

This crisis came at the end of a day of excitement which will be historic in all the capitals of Europe.

In Berlin Kaiser Wilhelm spoke from the throne to the reichstag, declaring that the focus of the empire had forced him to take up the sword and calling on men of all parties to fight to the death for the honor of the fatherland.

A bill was introduced appropriating \$1,250,000,000 for war expenses.

In London, to a cheering house, Premier Asquith read the diplomatic correspondence with Germany demanding that the neutrality of Belgium be respected and announced that the Kaiser had been given until midnight to reply to the ultimatum. The house of commons passed a bill setting aside \$325,000,000 as a war fund.

In Paris Premier Viviani, speaking to the French parliament, threw the blame for war on Germany and declared that the republic was prepared and ready to fight not only the Kaiser but all his allies. It was announced that the Bank of France would be authorized to issue a billion dollars in additional currency for war purposes.

Japan announced that if the war spread to the far east she would come to the aid of her ally, England, and that her fleet was being made ready.

From Turkey came the report that her army of 250,000 men was being mobilized and that it would probably remain under the command of a German general.

From Washington it was announced that the cruiser Tennessee would sail today with \$5,000,000 in gold for the relief of American tourists detained in Europe by the outbreak of general war. President Wilson asked Congress for an appropriation of \$2,500,000 for the same purpose.

Congress passed bills authorizing the issuance of currency up to 125 per cent of the capital and surplus of the banks in the federal reserve system, which will make more than a billion dollars in additional funds available to the business men of the United States. It was announced that today Congress will pass a bill admitting foreign built ships to American registry, thus making it possible to transport American goods abroad. President Wilson issued a neutrality proclamation.

So far as actual warfare is concerned the most startling reports are those—as yet unconfirmed—of terrific firing in the North sea, where it is possible that the British and German fleets may at any hour come together.

From the Mediterranean come rumors of a sea battle in which the German cruiser Panther was sunk and two other ships captured by the French.

German ships were reported as shelling two ports in Belgium and one in French Algeria.

On land there seems to be most immediate prospect of a big battle between German and Russian armies said to be facing each other in Russian Poland.

From Serbia—the almost forgotten corner of the whole catynism—comes word that the Austrian forces attacking the city of Nish have been badly defeated and driven back. But these reports are all from French sources.

One thing is certain. Before the civilized world is many days older it will set for itself a new record of bloodshed and horror.

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'TO ARMS!' IS BELGIAN CRY; FUND VOTED

Decrees \$40,000,000
to Halt German
Invasion.

BULLETIN.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 5, 5 a. m.—It is reported here that following a demand by the Germans for the surrender of the city of Liege an engagement ensued in which the Germans were repulsed. All Germans have been expelled from Liege and Namur.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Aug. 4.—Belgium is prepared for war.

The chamber of deputies today passed a bill appropriating \$40,000,000 for purposes of defense.

This action followed the circulation of rumors here that Germany had actually declared war on Belgium. A state of siege was declared at the fortified positions of Liege, Namur and Antwerp. The activities of the Belgian army denote the state of war which is expected to open in the invaded province of Liege.

GERMANS CROSS BORDER.

German troops have crossed the frontier at Gemmenich, near the junction of the Dutch, Belgian and German frontiers. It also was reported that they had made a further invasion near Verviers, to the east of Liege.

Queen Elizabeth and Princess Marie left Brussels during the day for Antwerp.

A special train carrying all the securities of the National Bank of Belgium left here for Antwerp tonight.

The Belgian newspaper, Chronique, announces that the Belgian authorities have seized the wireless installation set up by the German school in the Belgian capital.

King Urges Patriotism.

King Albert of the Belgians presided today over a joint session of the Belgian senate and chamber of deputies. In the course of an address his majesty declared that never since 1830 had a graver situation confronted a neutral nation. He said it was imperative that every Belgian should do his duty and resign himself to every sacrifice that might be necessary.

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KAISER ASKS FOR BILLION FOR WAR USE

Bill in Parliament Pro-
vides Fund to Pay
Expenses.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says the Germans have captured Vise, Belgium, a town with a population of 3,000, situated on the River Meuse, eight miles northeast of Liege.

(Special Cable to The Tribune.)

BERLIN, Aug. 5, 5 a. m.—Germany has prepared to meet the expenses of the great war by the introduction in the imperial parliament of a bill providing for the appropriation of \$1,250,000,000 to meet the expense of the war.

The mobilization here is proceeding quickly and smoothly. Military trains are being sent away from the city only at night.

As the companies of recruits pass through the streets they are cheered enthusiastically by the populace on the sidewalks and in windows and in acknowledgment they wave their caps, about "Hurrah!" and sing "Die Wacht Am Rhine."

80,000 VOLUNTEERS.

As an indication of the wave of popular enthusiasm for war, 80,000 volunteers have joined the colors in addition to the soldiers called out by the military authorities.

The Boy Scout alliance has issued a call to the youth of the country, saying they must hasten to assist the fatherland in some capacity, either in the bicycle service or in the gathering of the crops.

The university authorities at Leipzig, Munich, and other cities have called their students to the colors.

The military authorities have placed orders setting prices of flour and other necessities.

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GREAT BRITAIN ACTS WHEN KAISER DEFIES BELGIAN NEUTRALITY

THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF WAR.

LONDON, Aug. 4 (Received 8:48 P. M., Chicago time)—Great Britain declared war on Germany at 7 o'clock tonight.

(Special Cable to The Tribune.)

LONDON, Aug. 5, 5 a. m.—Great Britain and Germany are now at war. Great Britain made the declaration.

The British government last night served notice to the German government that all diplomatic relations were severed and that "a state of war exists from 11 p. m. Aug. 4."

Sir Edward Goschen, British ambassador at Berlin, has received his passports.

Statement Issued by Foreign Office.

Public announcement of the final step was made in the following statement, given out last night by the foreign office:

Owing to the summary rejection by the German government of the request made by his Britannic majesty's government that the neutrality of Belgium should be respected, his majesty's ambassador at Berlin has received his passports, and his majesty's government has declared to the German government that a state of war exists between Great Britain and Germany from 11 o'clock p. m., Aug. 4.

Beat Time Limit of Ultimatum.

The momentous decision of the British government, for which the whole world has been waiting, came before the expiration of the time limit set by Great Britain demanding a satisfactory reply on the subject of Belgian neutrality.

Germany's reply was the summary rejection of the request that Belgian neutrality should be respected.

Great Britain is ready to meet the issue. The navy has been mobilized and the British channel fleet has been ordered to the North sea, where the greatest naval battle in history is but a few hours away.

Mobilization of Army Under Way.

A proclamation by King George commanding the mobilization of the army was read yesterday from the steps of the Royal exchange. A huge crowd cheered and sang the British national anthem. The actual mobilization was begun before this proclamation, and the entire army, including most of the territorial, is on a war footing.

Every strategic point in the United Kingdom has been heavily fortified. Troops are being rushed to the coast in every direction. Within a few hours Great Britain will have between 500,000 and 600,000 troops under arms. Troop trains are speeding to every seaport carrying soldiers, arms, and artillery.

The war office announces that Gen. Sir John French, who distinguished himself in the Boer war, has been appointed inspector general of the forces.

Government Takes Control of Railways.

An order was issued last evening giving the government control of all the railroads in Great Britain. Another order placed the whole of the country under what amounts to martial law.

The house of commons yesterday voted \$525,000,000 for emergency purposes.

A mob gathered outside the German embassy last night and for many minutes kept up a demonstration of hostility, hooting and jeering at Germany.

Stones were thrown and a number of windows broken. The ambassador, Prince Lichnowsky, and members of the embassy staff were in the garden when the stones began to fly. They withdrew to the house, none being injured.

Police hastened to the scene and a riot call brought out reserves. The mob was dispersed after several of the rioters had been injured by the nightsticks.

Whole of Europe Armed for War.

All Europe is now in arms. On the one hand Austria-Hungary and Germany are opposed by Russia, France, Great Britain, Serbia, and Montenegro.

Italy has declared her neutrality, but is mobilizing. Belgium, Holland, and Switzerland have mobilized. The German demand that the Belgian government should permit the free passage of German troops through Belgium was answered by hasty

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GREAT NAVAL BATTLE AT HAND; RUMORS OF CLASHING FLEETS.

LONDON, Aug. 5, 3 a. m.—(Special Cable)—Immediately upon the decision to fight, the admiralty flashed by wireless to the British fleet this order:

"Great Britain declares war on Germany. Capture or destroy the enemy."

A personal message from King George to the fleet followed a flood of official orders to admiral Sir John Jellicoe, who assumes supreme command of the home fleet. The King's message was this:

"I have confidence that the British fleet will revive the old glories of the navy. I am sure that the navy will again shield Britain in this hour of trial. It will prove the bulwark of the empire."

These are the first messages sent from the great wireless naval station since the fleet left Plymouth harbor and sailed for the North Sea.

It is believed here that a naval battle is already in progress.

The Star asserts that the fleets are engaged off the north coast of Scotland and that a number of wounded marines and sailors have been landed at Cromarty.

ALGIERS, Aug. 4.—According to an unofficial report a French fleet has captured two German cruisers, the Goeben and Breslau.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—A Havas dispatch from Algiers says it is reported that French warships have sunk the German cruiser Panther.

The governor of Algeria, in a telegram received by the French government, says that the German cruiser Breslau fired eight broadsides—some sixty shells—into the French fortified town of Bona this morning. One man was killed and some buildings were damaged.

BORDEAUX, France, Aug. 4.—Two German steamers in this port have been seized.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The British admiralty officially announces that the government has taken over the two battleships—one complete and the other nearly completed—ordered in England by Turkey, and two destroyers ordered by Chile. The battleships have been renamed the Erin and Agincourt.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—(Special Cable)—Two German cruisers have been sunk and one captured by a French fleet returning from Trieste.

PARIS, Aug. 5, 5 a. m.—(Special Cable)—Unofficial dispatches say that a naval battle is in progress off the French coast.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—(Special Cable)—Reports from the coast guard stations on the Yorkshire coast say that heavy firing was heard early this morning.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—(Special Cable)—Official information has been received here that a French squadron sailed from Brest with sealed orders a few days ago.

preparations to resist such an advance across Belgian territory.

Japan May Back Army of Britain.

Japan is making ready to live up to her alliance with Great Britain in case of certain eventualities.

Sweden has made no answer to inquiries from Russia and Germany regarding her attitude, but is preparing to defend her neutrality.

Spain is reported to be preparing a proclamation of neutrality. Austria-Hungary for the moment has retired from her campaign against Serbia for the purpose of holding back Russia, and Serbia has mobilized with the reported intention of invading Bosnia.

Statement Made by Premier in Commons.

Previous to the declaration of war, Premier Asquith made a statement in the house of commons dealing with the moves in diplomacy which led to the final break.

Mr. Asquith confirmed the sending to Germany of a request that she should give the same assurance of the neutrality of Belgium as France had done.

The premier said that a telegram had been sent early yesterday morning to Sir Edward Goschen, British ambassador to Berlin, to the following effect:

"The king of the Belgians has appealed to his Britannic majesty's government for diplomatic intervention on behalf of Belgium. The British government is informed that the German government has delivered to the Belgian government a note proposing friendly nego-

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trality pending a free passage of German troops through Belgium and promising to maintain the independence and integrity of the kingdom and its possessions on the conclusion of peace, threatening in case of refusal to treat Belgium as an enemy."

Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, requested an answer within twelve hours.

DENIES LAND IS SOUGHT.

Premier Asquith then read a telegram from the German foreign minister which the German ambassador in London had sent to Sir Edward Grey. It was as follows:

"Please dispel any distrust that may exist on the part of the British government with regard to our intentions by repeating most positively the formal assurance that even in case of armed conflict with Belgium Germany will under no pretensions whatever annex Belgian territory."

The reading of this telegram was greeted with derisive laughter by the members of the house.

CURT REFUSAL BY BELGIUM.

The premier continued: "We understand that Belgium categorically refused to assent to a flagrant violation of the law of nations."

"His majesty's government was bound to protest against this violation of a treaty to which Germany was a party in common with England, and must request an assurance that the demand made upon Belgium by Germany be not proceeded with and that Belgium's neutrality be respected by Germany and we have asked for an immediate reply."

MESSAGE FROM BRUSSELS.

"We have received from our minister in Brussels the following telegram: "The German minister has addressed a note to the Belgian minister for foreign affairs stating that as the Belgian government has declined a well intentioned proposal submitted to it by the imperial government the latter, deeply to its regret, will be compelled to carry out, if necessary by force of arms, the measures considered indispensable in view of the French menace."

"SAYS INVASION HAD STARTED."

"Immediately after we received from the Belgian legation here the following telegram from the Belgian minister of foreign affairs: "The Belgian general staff announces that Belgium territory has been violated at Verriera, near Aix-la-Chapelle."

"Subsequent information tends to show that a German force has penetrated still farther into Belgian territory."

"NOTE FROM AMBASSADOR."

"We also received this note from the German ambassador here: "Please dispel any distrust that may exist on the part of the British government with regard to our intentions by repeating most positively the formal assurance that even in case of armed conflict with Belgium Germany will under no pretensions whatever annex Belgian territory. The sincerity of this declaration is borne out by the fact that we have solemnly pledged our word to Holland strictly to respect her neutrality. It is obvious that we could not profitably annex Belgium without making territorial acquisition at the expense of Holland."

"Please impress upon Sir Edward Grey that the German army could not remain exposed to a French attack across Belgium which was planned according to absolutely unimpeachable information. Germany has as a consequence disregarded Belgian neutrality to prevent what means to her a question of life and death—French advance through Belgium."

"NOT SATISFACTORY ANSWER."

Premier Asquith then said: "I have to add on behalf of his majesty's government. We cannot regard this as in any sense a satisfactory communication. We have in reply repeated the request made last week to the German government that it should give us the same assurance regarding Belgian neutrality as was given to us by France last week."

"We have asked that the German reply to that request and a satisfactory answer to our telegram of this morning should be given before midnight to-night."

The premier concluded his grave statement amid a great outburst of cheering from all parts of the house.

It became known yesterday that Germany sent two ultimatums to Belgium. The second declared that Germany was prepared to carry through by force of arms if necessary any measures she considers essential.

Germany's second note was delivered by the German minister in Brussels late Monday night, as the reply of Germany to the refusal of Belgium to accede to Germany's first ultimatum.

"MARTIAL LAW IS PROCLAIMED."

A special issue of the London Gazette last night proclaimed a sort of martial law in the British Isles. The proclamation, which bore the signature of King George, said:

"Whereas, the present state of public affairs in Europe is such as to constitute an imminent national danger, we strictly command and enjoin our subjects to obey and conform to all instructions and regulations which may be issued by us or by our admiralty and army council, or by any officer of our navy or army, or by any other person acting in our behalf for securing the objects aforesaid, and not to hinder or obstruct, but to afford all the assistance in their power to any person acting in accordance with such instructions in the execution of any measures taken for securing those objects."

These Men Declared War Between England and Germany.



DR. VON BETHMANN-HOLLWEG

PRINCE LICHNOWSKY

SIR EDWARD GOSCHEN

"TO ARMS!" IS BELGIAN CRY

Sets Aside \$40,000,000 for Defense Against Germans; "To Arms!" Is Cry.

QUEEN QUITS CAPITAL.

[Continued from first page.]

In order to prevent the violation of Belgian soil.

The king proceeded: "Our fatherland is in danger. Let me make an appeal to you, my brothers. At this supreme hour the entire nation must be of one mind."

"Asks United Front."

"I have called together the two houses of parliament, so that they may support the government in declaring that we will maintain unshaken the sacred patriotism of our fathers. Long live independent Belgium!"

A scene of stirring enthusiasm followed. Deputies and senators stood and shouted in chorus the closing words of King Albert's speech.

Premier De Broqueville then made a statement as to Germany's ultimatum to Belgium, and the reply of Belgium, declaring that the government would not sacrifice the country's honor, and that the nation would resist by every means in its power all encroachments on its rights.

"To Arms!" Is the Word.

"The word is, therefore, 'To arms!' Upon this land of ours we shall not weaken, and even if we are conquered we never shall submit. Belgium, supported by the united energy of its sons, will not perish."

Another prolonged patriotic demonstration followed, the queen and her children, who were present, being loudly cheered.

M. Vandervelde, the Socialist leader, today joined the Belgian cabinet, so that all political parties might be represented in the government.

"GERMANY CALLS ON ITALY UNDER ALLIANCE TERMS."

Cites France's Hostile Acts as Obligating Rome, Even Though the Kaiser Took Initiative.

ROME, Aug. 4.—Germany has made an appeal to Italy to stand with her, according to the Giornale d'Italia.

The paper says the attention of the Italian government has been called to what Germany describes as hostile acts on the part of France which the German government asserts constitute a case coming within the terms of the treaty of alliance even though on account of these acts the declaration of war came from Germany.

The Giornale d'Italia says it understands the Italian government will not change its attitude of neutrality.

"GERMANS INVADE HOLLAND?"

Rumor That Frontier Has Been Crossed Excites Amsterdam—125,000 Men Under Arms.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] AMSTERDAM, Aug. 5, 5 a. m.—Great excitement has been caused in Amsterdam by a rumor that the Germans have crossed the frontier at Limburg. No confirmation of the rumor has yet been received. No passenger trains have run today, as all the railways have been requisitioned for mobilization purposes.

The total force of troops under arms now numbers 125,000 men, not including 55,000 reserves. The 3015 contingent has been called out. Parliament was in urgent session today and voted \$20,000,000 for the cost of the mobilization of the army and the navy.

halt in order that consumers may not be charged exorbitant prices by dealers.

Emperor William yesterday opened the imperial parliament in person.

The address was delivered from the music gallery of the white hall. Grouped about his majesty were the empress, the crown prince, the crown princess, and the whole of the imperial family, together with military officers of high rank, all in full dress.

"SPEECH MADE BY EMPEROR."

The emperor delivered an important speech, in which he said:

"The present situation arose, not from temporary conflicts of interest or diplomatic combinations, but is the result of ill will existing for years against the strength and prosperity of the German empire."

"We are not pushed on by the desire of conquest. We are moved by the unbending desire to secure for ourselves and those coming after us the place on which God has put us."

"My government, and above all, my chancellor, tried until the last moment to prevent the worst happening."

"ACTS IN SELF-DEFENSE."

"In enforced self-defense, with clear conscience and clean hands, we grasp the sword."

"To the peoples and races of the German empire my appeal goes forth to stand together fraternally with our allies in defense of that which we have created in peaceful work."

"Following the example of our forefathers, firm and faithful, earnest and chivalrous, humble before our God and ready to fight when in face of the enemy, let us confide ourselves to the everlasting Almighty, who will strengthen our defense and conduct it to a good end."

"DIRECT APPEAL TO DEPUTIES."

At the conclusion of his speech from the throne the emperor addressed the deputies directly, saying:

"Gentlemen: You have read what I said to my people the other day from the balcony of my castle. I repeat now that I no longer know any parties. I know only Germans, and in order to testify that you are firmly resolved without distinction of party to stand by my side through danger and death, I call upon the leaders of the different parties in this house to come forward and lay their hands in mine as a pledge."

"MANY CHEERS FROM CROWD."

The great marble hall rang with cheers as the leaders of the various parties obeyed the Kaiser's bidding. In the brief interval of silence that followed it was clearly noticeable that the emperor felt fully the gravity and significance of the occasion. As he withdrew it seemed that he was on the point of breaking down. Upon his leaving the hall the whole assemblage rose and sang the national anthem.

"SPEECH MADE BY CHANCELLOR."

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, in a speech to parliament later, said:

"We knew France was ready for an invasion. France was able to wait; we

were not. A French aggression into our flank on the lower Rhine would have been disastrous, and we, therefore, were compelled to overrule the legitimate protests of the Luxembourg and Belgian governments."

"We shall repair the wrong we are doing as soon as our military aims have been reached."

"TELLS EFFORTS FOR PEACE."

The imperial chancellor then outlined the procedure of Germany as an endeavor to maintain peace, saying:

"From the outbreak of the Austro-Serbian conflict we worked to confine the hostilities to Austria and Serbia. All the cabinets, particularly that of Great Britain, used the same endeavor. Russia alone declared that she must have something to say as to the solution of the conflict and thereby raised the danger of European complications."

"As soon as the first definite news was received regarding the Russian military preparations we directed a friendly but strong communication to St. Petersburg, pointing out that warlike measures against Austria-Hungary would find us on the side of our ally; that military preparations against us would force us to corresponding counter measures and that mobilization would not be far removed from war. Russia assured us in solemn fashion of her wish for peace and declared she would not enter into any sort of military preparations against us."

"ENGLAND SEEKS TO INTERMEDIATE."

"In the meantime England sought to mediate between Vienna and St. Petersburg. We warmly supported her. On July 28 the Emperor of Germany telegraphed to consider that Austria-Hungary had the right and duty to protect herself against the great Serbian plots and intrigues which were undermining her existence."

"About the same time, and prior to the receipt of this telegram, the Russian emperor urgently asked the German emperor for his aid and requested the German emperor to council moderation in Vienna."

"The German emperor undertook this role of mediator, but he had scarcely set in motion his offices to this end when Russia mobilized all her forces against Austria-Hungary. The dual monarchy itself had only mobilized against Serbia. It had mobilized two army corps in the north, far from the Russian frontier."

"ACCUSES RUSSIA OF TRICK."

"The Russian mobilization was decided in principle before the Russian emperor addressed himself to the German emperor. The latter notified the Russian emperor forthwith that his good offices as mediator would be made more difficult by this general mobilization against Austria-Hungary if they were not wholly frustrated. Nevertheless, we continued our mediation in Vienna and exercised it in forms which were almost to the extreme limit compatible with our relation as ally."

"During this time Russia renewed spontaneously its assurances that it was making no military preparations against

us. July 31 came. A decision was to have been made in Vienna. Our mediation already had been successful to the extent that Vienna, under pressure from us, again had entered into direct 'conversations' with St. Petersburg. But before the decision could be given in Vienna the news reached us that Russia was mobilizing its entire forces and against us also."

"NEW GERMAN CRUISER FAST."

Seydlitz, with 80,738 Propeller Horse Power, Ranks First in Turbine Battleships.

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—Germany's recently completed battleship cruiser Seydlitz has developed 80,738 propeller horsepower on its official trials. This is the highest horsepower developed by any battleship with turbines in the world.

"THE WEATHER."

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1914.

For Chicago and vicinity: Fair Wednesday; Thursday partly cloudy, probably with local showers; no important change in temperature; moderate east to south winds, becoming variable Thursday.

Summit, 4.45; summit, 7.04. Moonrise, 7.35 p. m. on Thursday.

TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO [Last 24 Hours.]

Maximum, 5 p. m., 74; Minimum, 5 a. m., 66.

8 a. m., 68; 11 a. m., 74; 1 p. m., 72; 4 p. m., 67; 7 p. m., 70; 10 p. m., 70; 11 p. m., 68; 12 a. m., 67; 1 a. m., 66; 2 a. m., 65; 3 a. m., 64; 4 a. m., 63; 5 a. m., 62; 6 a. m., 61; 7 a. m., 60; 8 a. m., 59; 9 a. m., 58; 10 a. m., 57; 11 a. m., 56; 12 p. m., 55; 1 p. m., 54; 2 p. m., 53; 3 p. m., 52; 4 p. m., 51; 5 p. m., 50; 6 p. m., 49; 7 p. m., 48; 8 p. m., 47; 9 p. m., 46; 10 p. m., 45; 11 p. m., 44; 12 a. m., 43; 1 a. m., 42; 2 a. m., 41; 3 a. m., 40; 4 a. m., 39; 5 a. m., 38; 6 a. m., 37; 7 a. m., 36; 8 a. m., 35; 9 a. m., 34; 10 a. m., 33; 11 a. m., 32; 12 p. m., 31; 1 p. m., 30; 2 p. m., 29; 3 p. m., 28; 4 p. m., 27; 5 p. m., 26; 6 p. m., 25; 7 p. m., 24; 8 p. m., 23; 9 p. m., 22; 10 p. m., 21; 11 p. m., 20; 12 a. m., 19; 1 a. m., 18; 2 a. m., 17; 3 a. m., 16; 4 a. m., 15; 5 a. m., 14; 6 a. m., 13; 7 a. m., 12; 8 a. m., 11; 9 a. m., 10; 10 a. m., 9; 11 a. m., 8; 12 p. m., 7; 1 p. m., 6; 2 p. m., 5; 3 p. m., 4; 4 p. m., 3; 5 p. m., 2; 6 p. m., 1; 7 p. m., 0; 8 p. m., -1; 9 p. m., -2; 10 p. m., -3; 11 p. m., -4; 12 a. m., -5; 1 a. m., -6; 2 a. m., -7; 3 a. m., -8; 4 a. m., -9; 5 a. m., -10; 6 a. m., -11; 7 a. m., -12; 8 a. m., -13; 9 a. m., -14; 10 a. m., -15; 11 a. m., -16; 12 p. m., -17; 1 p. m., -18; 2 p. m., -19; 3 p. m., -20; 4 p. m., -21; 5 p. m., -22; 6 p. m., -23; 7 p. m., -24; 8 p. m., -25; 9 p. m., -26; 10 p. m., -27; 11 p. m., -28; 12 a. m., -29; 1 a. m., -30; 2 a. m., -31; 3 a. m., -32; 4 a. m., -33; 5 a. m., -34; 6 a. m., -35; 7 a. m., -36; 8 a. m., -37; 9 a. m., -38; 10 a. m., -39; 11 a. m., -40; 12 p. m., -41; 1 p. m., -42; 2 p. m., -43; 3 p. m., -44; 4 p. m., -45; 5 p. m., -46; 6 p. m., -47; 7 p. m., -48; 8 p. m., -49; 9 p. m., -50; 10 p. m., -51; 11 p. m., -52; 12 a. m., -53; 1 a. m., -54; 2 a. m., -55; 3 a. m., -56; 4 a. m., -57; 5 a. m., -58; 6 a. m., -59; 7 a. m., -60; 8 a. m., -61; 9 a. m., -62; 10 a. m., -63; 11 a. m., -64; 12 p. m., -65; 1 p. m., -66; 2 p. m., -67; 3 p. m., -68; 4 p. m., -69; 5 p. m., -70; 6 p. m., -71; 7 p. m., -72; 8 p. m., -73; 9 p. m., -74; 10 p. m., -75; 11 p. m., -76; 12 a. m., -77; 1 a. m., -78; 2 a. m., -79; 3 a. m., -80; 4 a. m., -81; 5 a. m., -82; 6 a. m., -83; 7 a. m., -84; 8 a. m., -85; 9 a. m., -86; 10 a. m., -87; 11 a. m., -88; 12 p. m., -89; 1 p. m., -90; 2 p. m., -91; 3 p. m., -92; 4 p. m., -93; 5 p. m., -94; 6 p. m., -95; 7 p. m., -96; 8 p. m., -97; 9 p. m., -98; 10 p. m., -99; 11 p. m., -100; 12 a. m., -101; 1 a. m., -102; 2 a. m., -103; 3 a. m., -104; 4 a. m., -105; 5 a. m., -106; 6 a. m., -107; 7 a. m., -108; 8 a. m., -109; 9 a. m., -110; 10 a. m., -111; 11 a. m., -112; 12 p. m., -113; 1 p. m., -114; 2 p. m., -115; 3 p. m., -116; 4 p. m., -117; 5 p. m., -118; 6 p. m., -119; 7 p. m., -120; 8 p. m., -121; 9 p. m., -122; 10 p. m., -123; 11 p. m., -124; 12 a. m., -125; 1 a. m., -126; 2 a. m., -127; 3 a. m., -128; 4 a. m., -129; 5 a. m., -130; 6 a. m., -131; 7 a. m., -132; 8 a. m., -133; 9 a. m., -134; 10 a. m., -135; 11 a. m., -136; 12 p. m., -137; 1 p. m., -138; 2 p. m., -139; 3 p. m., -140; 4 p. m., -141; 5 p. m., -142; 6 p. m., -143; 7 p. m., -144; 8 p. m., -145; 9 p. m., -146; 10 p. m., -147; 11 p. m., -148; 12 a. m., -149; 1 a. m., -150; 2 a. m., -151; 3 a. m., -152; 4 a. m., -153; 5 a. m., -154; 6 a. m., -155; 7 a. m., -156; 8 a. m., -157; 9 a. m., -158; 10 a. m., -159; 11 a. m., -160; 12 p. m., -161; 1 p. m., -162; 2 p. m., -163; 3 p. m., -164; 4 p. m., -165; 5 p. m., -166; 6 p. m., -167; 7 p. m., -168; 8 p. m., -169; 9 p. m., -170; 10 p. m., -171; 11 p. m., -172; 12 a. m., -173; 1 a. m., -174; 2 a. m., -175; 3 a. m., -176; 4 a. m., -177; 5 a. m., -178; 6 a. m., -179; 7 a. m., -180; 8 a. m., -181; 9 a. m., -182; 10 a. m., -183; 11 a. m., -184; 12 p. m., -185; 1 p. m., -186; 2 p. m., -187; 3 p. m., -188; 4 p. m., -189; 5 p. m., -190; 6 p. m., -191; 7 p. m., -192; 8 p. m., -193; 9 p. m., -194; 10 p. m., -195; 11 p. m., -196; 12 a. m., -197; 1 a. m., -198; 2 a. m., -199; 3 a. m., -200; 4 a. m., -201; 5 a. m., -202; 6 a. m., -203; 7 a. m., -204; 8 a. m., -205; 9 a. m., -206; 10 a. m., -207; 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11 a. m., -472; 12 p. m., -473; 1 p. m., -474; 2 p. m., -475; 3 p. m., -476; 4 p. m., -477; 5 p. m., -478; 6 p. m., -479; 7 p. m., -480; 8 p. m., -481; 9 p. m., -482; 10 p. m., -483; 11 p. m., -484; 12 a. m., -485; 1 a. m., -486; 2 a. m., -487; 3 a. m., -488; 4 a. m., -489; 5 a. m., -490; 6 a. m., -491; 7 a. m., -492; 8 a. m

GREAT BRITAIN READY TO TAKE RISKS ON SHIPS

Chancellor Lloyd George Announces Insurance Scheme in House of Commons.

CONFIDENCE IN THE NAVY

LONDON, Aug. 4.—David Lloyd George, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons tonight his scheme for insuring shipping against war risks.

"Because this scheme is promulgated in the midst of an emergency," the chancellor said, "it is not in any sense a panic scheme prepared in an emergency."

The committee of imperial defense has labored on the plan for more than a year, he said.

Aim of Scheme.

It is aimed at insuring British commerce and should not be interrupted by inability to secure war risks and to insure that insurance rates should not go so high as to cause any considerable rise in prices.

"We are perfectly convinced," he continued, "that with the protection of the British navy we can make certain of that vital condition."

Insurance of Hulls.

The government, he said, was insuring 10 per cent of the hulls of vessels. In respect to voyages current on the outbreak of war, no premium would be charged, but it would be afterwards.

The chancellor expressed the hope that the time for putting the scheme into operation had not arrived, but if it had, the plan would do something to relieve the anxiety of the shipping of the mercantile world.

ENGLISH CHURCH MEMBERS PRAY FOR NATION'S PEACE.

Telegram Received by Sunday School Association Official Here Tells of Supplications.

Great Britain's church members are praying for peace, according to a cablegram received from London last night by E. K. Warren, chairman of the central committee of the World's Sunday School association.

The cablegram is the reply to one sent at Saturday from Chicago to Sir Robert L. Laidlaw, of London, president of the World's Sunday School association, and is signed by Care Bonner, general secretary of the British Sunday School union. It says:

"The World's Sunday School association and Sunday School union unite in praying for peace prayers."

ROBERTS & CO. Our Annual AUGUST SALE GENUINE DIAMONDS VALUE GUARANTEED

LADIES' RINGS

PRICE	WEIGHT	SALE PRICE
\$15.00	2-3 Carats	\$250
195.00	1-2 Carats	125
175.00	1-3 Carats	120
125.00	1-16 Carats	85
70.00	1-14 Carats	90
145.00	1-12 Carats	85
45.00	5-8 of a Carat	20
35.00	1-2 of a Carat	20
25.00	1-4 of a Carat	12
15.00	1-8 of a Carat	5

DIAMONDS VALUE GUARANTEED

DIAMONDS PURCHASED FROM US CAN BE EXCHANGED AT FULL VALUE ANY TIME WITHIN TWO YEARS.

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ZEPPELINS RULE EUROPE'S SKIES, SAYS AIR EXPERT

Secret Service Agent As-
serts Aerial Germany
Surpasses France.

PLAN TO WRECK LONDON

BY ESPIONAGE.

[This article is written by a man in the secret service of a great world power. Under the guise of a professional writer he has flown over every capital in Europe, making photographs with a secret camera attached to his machine for the war ministry archives of his government. As a designer and operator of aeroplanes he is known the world over. His article, therefore, deals particularly with the air equipment of the various European nations for war.]

Whatever the final outcome of the war, this is certain:

Germany is going to surprise the world by her mastery of the air.

For Germany and not France ranks first in aviation. The ponderous dirigible is not the fleet aeroplane, the most destructive machine that soars.

Ready to Attack London.

Germany stands ready to assail Paris, Warsaw, and even London by an attack from the air, and the odds are against the defenders.

While Frenchmen have been capturing the prizes in aerial contests, Germany has been far from idle. After experiments with every kind of engine that soars the air she has abandoned the heavier, heavier than air creation for the dirigible of secret origin. This she has made the deadliest machine that flies.

I have worked as an itinerant mechanic on the military air craft of every nation in Europe.

Germany and France represent two distinct and different types in air fighting. France studies her air on the aeroplanes. The German motor is her foundation. Germans cannot duplicate it.

The Russian air corps are a mere shadow of the French system. Austria patterns her air corps after Germany. England's system is a composite between the two without the perfection of either.

The dirigible is a fighting machine—a dreadnought of the air. And the aeroplane is a scout cruiser, and little else.

Why Dirigible Surpasses.

Here, in brief, is why the dirigible surpasses the aeroplane as a fighting machine:

It carries a crew of from ten to twenty-five men to take observations and direct operations.

Can carry as much as twenty-five tons of nitro-glycerine cartridges—sufficient to demolish Chicago.

Can hover over a city during night time in silence, and while slower, can outrun an aeroplane, inasmuch as it can hold a stationary position, while an aeroplane must keep moving.

Carries rapid fire guns which can be aimed with deadly accuracy.

An aeroplane carries four men at best, and cannot carry effective pieces of ordnance and cannot drop bombs with any accuracy.

It can be heard and located by sound a mile distant, while a dirigible painted sky color with motors and lights shut off can neither be heard nor seen at night at a distance of 700 feet.

Plans for Attacks Made.

In the war archives of Germany are complete plans for aerial attacks on both Paris and London. Details for such attacks have been figured out with Metz as the base.

For an attack on London, dirigibles calculate upon leaving Metz at darkness, crossing the channel at a height of 4,000 feet. Under ordinary circumstances London would be gained before midnight.

At the base would be dropped to 3,000 feet and the work of destruction begun. Its nitro-glycerine cartridges could render London helpless in a few hours. Furthermore, the English capital is inadequately protected with searchlights with which to detect a night attack.

One of the nine non-rigid dirigibles in the British service would be unable to cope with one rigid Zeppelin.

Attacks on Paris have been outlined from the same base—Metz. Paris is better protected by sky search lights than London.

France has thirty-three dirigibles, but all of the non-rigid type, which cannot be compared with the giant Zeppelins, of which Germany has sixteen, with as many more dependable dirigibles of other types.

On the Russian frontier Germany will find butting resistance to her air fleets.

Germany virtually is impregnable to an air invasion. At Metz, Leipzig, Cologne, Baden Baden, Hanover, Frankfurt, and Johannesburg she has the most powerful searchlights in the world.

"VIVE LA PATRIE!" WEYL'S OFF FOR SKY BATTLES.

French Flier, More Recently Shot
Floor Manager Here, Leaves to
Join Colleagues of the Air.

Jacques Weyl, Parisian, engineer, motorist, airman, soldier, and floor manager at the Boston store, is off to fight and die for his "patrie."

For two years M. Weyl has been in the United States as a peaceful man of business, an alert, slightly volatile young person of black mustache.

Now there is war, with the honor of the tri-color at stake—and, yes, perhaps vengeance for what happened at Sedan in 1870!

So M. Weyl sails away to the wars on the good ship Rochambeau Saturday morning, bearing the consul's stamp on the credentials of his service with the army.

"I shall perhaps be too late to get out with the aeroplane scouts," Weyl lamented last night, "but at least I can join my old company of motorcycle scouts."

"Vive la patrie!"

THE CRIME OF THE AGES. WHO DID IT?

[Copyright, 1914, By John T. McEntee.]



RUSS TO MEET GERMAN FIRST IN BIG BATTLE

Important Fight Expected
Between Slav and Teuton
Within Two Weeks.

BY A MILITARY EXPERT.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—The first great battle of the great European conflict may be expected any time within the next two weeks.

It probably will occur between German and Russian troops.

The emergence of news from Europe continued today, but the most significant thing about the dispatches was that there was little or nothing about the activities of Germany and Russia as against each other, while there was much about the German and French movements along the Franco-German border. These latter undoubtedly mean nothing more just at the present than the straightening out of both the German and French lines, with small skirmishes between the forces of each country.

Britain May Send Troops.

The declaration of war by Germany against England tonight naturally gives rise to the question: What will England do?

There are several courses for Great Britain to follow. It can send its whole fleet against Germany, protecting the French and Belgian coasts and looking for an engagement with the Germans in the North Sea. In view of Belgium's call for assistance from England, if Germany carries out its threat of invading Belgium, the British fleet will be forced to land troops on continental Europe to join Belgium in resisting this invasion.

It is more likely that England and France will combine their navies for sea work, and that the purely military operations on land for the time being will be left entirely to France, unless the republic needs help.

No Real Invasion.

As yet there are no authoritative reports indicating a real invasion of France by Germany. In the Franco-Prussian war, four days after mobilization was ordered the Prussian army was well into France. That cannot be repeated in this campaign, however, as practically the whole French army is in Germany, while Germany must protect its northern frontier against Russia.

The opinion among the officers here that Germany already has started a movement toward St. Petersburg remains unchanged. Reports that German vessels have been sighted in the North sea do not change this. They only serve to strengthen it.

Small Craft in North Sea.

Germany undoubtedly has its fleet of torpedo boats and submarines in the North sea. I doubt, however, if any of its battleships or large cruisers are there. There may be a convoy of fast scout cruisers.

A smaller craft will run into English waters during the next few days, and many sharp engagements between them probably will result. A battle between the great fighting units of the British and German navies is not likely to occur, as the main German fleet undoubtedly is in the Baltic, covering the advance on St. Petersburg.

The Russian fleet appears to have been securely bottled up, so that it cannot join either the French or British navies, increasing their efficiency against Germany. However, even the Russian ships will be able to give a good account of themselves in the defense of St. Petersburg.

Sharp Clashes Imminent.

The clashes for the next few days undoubtedly will be sharp and bitter. They will be marked by a loss of life on both sides, because of the feeling now existing.

They will be preliminary, however, to the real long drawn out campaigns which must ensue in this war, for persons who have observed the armies of all the warring powers are of the opinion that they are so evenly matched that there will be no battles in which one force or the other will be completely annihilated, where the armies are anywhere near the same strength.

Series of Skirmishes.

On land there will be a series of skirmishes wherever outposts or scouting parties run into each other.

On sea the vessels of all the countries for the time being will attempt to do as much damage to the shipping and coastal towns of the enemy as is within their power. Reports today indicated the shelling of French cities in Algeria by the German cruisers in the Mediterranean.

The French fleet in the Mediterranean is certain to take upon itself the duty of getting rid of the German vessels in those waters in the shortest time possible.

The shelling by the French of Austrian cities along the Adriatic is also to be expected, as is a battle between the French and Austrian fleets in the Mediterranean.

Long War Probable.

From a military viewpoint it looks as though the present war will be a long one instead of a short one. All of the nations involved are prepared for a long war. Even if Germany succeeds in absolutely cutting off Germany's food supply the Kaiser can prolong the war anywhere from six months to two years.

England will devote its attention to this work without a doubt, and probably will be highly successful in its efforts. His European approach is out of the question, but his ports in the orient are still open, and if it becomes necessary he can import supplies and carry them across Siberia. This was exactly what was done in reverse fashion during the Japanese-Russian war.

Advantage Over Russia.

By acting from Germany still appears to have the advantage, as far as Russia is concerned, for it has prevented Russia from cooperating with its allies.

Germany is at a great disadvantage as far as England and France are concerned, though, and its advantage over Russia is more than offset by its lack of advantage over England and France.

All of the new spectacular features of war may be expected within the next few days. These include clashes between aeroplanes as well as submarines. England and France have the best aeroplanes in Europe, though the Germans and Austrians have developed the most of their attention to sky scouting. Much of the reconnoitering done in the present conflict will be done by the aviators, who are extremely fearless and will take chances no other men will take in time of war.

**KAISER HOLDS AMERICANS
WHO 'SNAPPED' HIS ARMY.**

Germany Charges Foreigners Were to Carry Photographs Into Russia.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Aug. 4.—An iron ring encircles Germany, and at the same time she is now in the position of having to carry on a defensive warfare on two widely separated fronts. This warfare, it is claimed, has been thrust on the Germans through violations of confidence, and Germany holds that she can avoid doing nothing that will make this clear.

The fact that several Americans have been temporarily detained is explained on this basis. It is charged that these foreigners have taken photographs, and in one case it is charged that the photographs were to have been carried into Russia.

Z. B. Conger, a representative of the Associated Press, is one of those charged with having taken photographs, and it is charged that he intended to go with the land of the czar. He has been detained and the government officials hold that it is obvious that he could not be permitted to carry out his intentions. The privilege has been accorded him of returning to Berlin.

In a like manner two American clergymen have been detained on the Swiss frontier. They had taken photographs of the German troops.

War's Glory and Romance Dead; Battles Contests of Science.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

The glory and the romance of war is dead. It has become chiefly a matter of cold calculation, a bloody business of long distance slaughter, with no longer any opportunity for dashing personal heroism.

Never again can a Napoleon, looking down from a hill top, direct the movements of his army of 30,000 men as it maneuvers under his eye on the plain below.

The modern general, directing a battle line 150 miles long—such as the Japanese had at Mukden—will never be within sight of his troops. Ozyane, the Japanese chief of staff, was fifteen miles to the rear when that great battle was fought.

Never again will a courier, bearing orders from headquarters to division and corps commanders, have two horses shot under him as he dashes across the battle front. Orders go out today from headquarters over the field telephone wires, which reach every brigade commander, as he, too, sits in safety far back of the line of fire.

Never again will a battery of field guns gallop madly into action, with the gunners sitting with crossed arms on the caissons and the infantry cheering their rescue.

Modern field guns are located out of sight over the shoulder of a hill, three miles or more away. The gunners never even get a sight of the army they are firing at. Their fire is guided by calculations carefully made by an expert mathematician, who sits down in a hole in the ground and figures trajectories and curves of aim, with his hand to his eye and make allowances for wind pressure.

"Hold your fire until you see the whites of the enemy's eyes," is an heroic command that will never be given in a modern battle.

Modern infantry dig themselves a nice deep ditch in the ground about two miles away from the first of the enemy's lines. To the present day soldier the spade is almost as important as the gun. He gets down into his ditch so that only his eyes and the top of his head are in sight at all. And he looks across an apparently perfectly empty plain to where in the distance he is told the hostile trenches are located.

Never in a modern battle picture will a solid column of charging men be shown rallying round their cherished battle flag, which can be seen but dimly through the clouds of black smoke.

There are no battle flags, no smoke, and no charging columns on modern battlefields. The presence of a flag on the

battle line would instantly reveal its location to the enemy. Smokeless powder has taken the place of the old cloud belching explosive, and one may look over a modern battlefield with a hundred field guns in action and not be able to locate one of them. As for solid columns of charging men—a modern infantry attack is a far different affair.

On almost any modern battlefield it will be found that each of the contending parties will have in its possession maps showing every most minute variation of the ground. It is likely that each commander will have copies of his enemy's field maps as well as his own. One of the delightful features of modern warfare is the creation of an international spy system, through which the various nations attempt to obtain by bribery and theft, the maps and war secrets of each other.

On these maps there may be shown, 200 or more yards in advance of the first trench occupied by the infantry, a small brook running through a shallow ditch. The immediate object of the infantry is to move forward and occupy that new cover.

First the field guns—and nowadays a whole regiment of such guns, each of which can fire ten shrapnel shells a minute, is the recognized artillery unit—do their best to smother the enemy's artillery fire and to drown his trenches in a flood of bullets. Each shrapnel shell bursts into from 100 to 200 projectiles. Then, while this fire is at its height, the infantry gets up—a squad or two at a time—and runs, dodging and bent over, to the ditch through which flows the little stream. They take advantage of every little hillock. A rise of a single foot affords fairly good protection for a man who lies flat on the ground. So, by fits and starts, running and then dropping behind quickly dug and shallow embankments, they advance toward the enemy's lines. All the time the field guns are firing a rain of shrapnel over their heads.

On the other hand, the enemy's gun fire may prove superior and the infantry may be driven back across the field it has crossed. But the skillful commander will have figured out the chances and weighed the cost beforehand.

Perhaps by the time the infantry is within close striking distance of the enemy its field guns may have silenced his artillery. Then it may be possible to order a charge with bayonets over the last few yards, which will finally drive the foe from his trenches.

On the other hand, the enemy's gun fire may prove superior and the infantry may be driven back across the field it has crossed. But the skillful commander will have figured out the chances and weighed the cost beforehand.

**FRANCE SCHEDULED TO SAIL,
BUT MAY BE HELD AT HAVRE.**

Government of the Republic Announces It Will Take Over All Vessels of French Line.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The French line steamship France is scheduled to sail at 6 o'clock tonight from Havre. However, it is unlikely that the steamship will be allowed to depart, as the French government has announced that it will take over, beginning today, all the vessels of the French line. The Chicago of the same line is announced to sail over 8 o'clock tonight, but she was unable to get trains to Havre will be left behind by the France if it sails.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Farwell have postponed their visit to the Deering villa at Barcelona. Mr. Farwell had promised to take Miss Elsie De Wolfe's luggage to Barcelona. A servant brought eight trunks to Paris, but Miss De Wolfe's whereabouts are unknown. The last heard of her by her friends here was that she was finishing the cure at Baden Baden.

CALLS FOR TETANUS SERUM.

Austria Places Rush Order, with New York Health Bureau—Used for Wounds.

New York, Aug. 4.—A rush order for fifty-two quarts of tetanus serum for use in gunshot wounds among the Austrian soldiers have been received by the city health authorities from the Vienna serum institute. It was announced today.

QUEEN REVIEWS HER TROOPS

Wilhelmina and Prince Consort Cheered When Army Parades Past Palace at Hagia.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 4.—The army, including the regiments from the territories, paraded past the palace today. Queen Wilhelmina reviewed the troops from a balcony. With her were the prince consort and the little Princess Juliana.

The crowd in front of the palace sang the national anthem, in which the queen joined.

RECOVERIES APPEAL TO POLICE.

Joseph Larkins, a Russian, and Curt Hansen, a German, appeared to the police last night for a place to sleep until they can communicate with the consuls of their respective governments and report for war duty.

MANY STEAMERS FLEE INTO PORT

With England and Germany at War Fears of Capture Increase.

WARSHIPS OFF COAST?

New York, Aug. 4.—With war formally declared between England and Germany, there was keen interest in marine circles tonight regarding the movement of transatlantic steamships, particularly the German liners, which are hurrying to port to avoid possible capture by warships of hostile nations.

The arrival of the treasure laden Kronprinzessin Cecilie at Bar Harbor, Me., today led to the belief here tonight that another North German Lloyd liner which has been missing, the Kaiser Wilhelm II., may turn up unexpectedly in some other American port. This vessel, which was due here this morning, should have reported its position two days ago to the wireless station at Cape Race.

"Lost" Since Leaving Cherbourg.

The Kaiser Wilhelm II. has not been heard from since touching at Cherbourg on July 20.

If it has not been captured, the agents suggested that it may not have defined its position by wireless for fear it would be taken, as the Cecilie's captain reported the proximity of French warships.

The German steamship agents here are taking every precaution. It was learned tonight, to prevent any hostile movement being carried out against their vessels in this port.

Three British, two German, and two French cruisers are supposed to be near this port and a naval battle near here is regarded as not impossible.

Of other German vessels for which the Russian steamship agents reported that the Prins Elise Friedrich of the Hamburg-American line was hugging the New Jersey coast, trying to keep within the American three mile neutrality zone on its voyage to New York from West India ports. The President Lincoln of this line, from Hamburg, was speeding toward Nantuxet, seeking neutral waters.

The Hamburg-American's Kronprinzessin Cecilie and the Prins Adalbert, the former from New York and the latter from Philadelphia, put in at Falmouth, England, today. It is assumed here that they did not know that Germany and England were at war and that they sought safety from French warships.

German Liner Fears Capture.

Cable advices told of the Hamburg-American liner Belgica, from Boston to Hamburg, off the English coast today and apparently fearful of capture. The Russian steamship agents here reported that the Belgica was off New York to Liban, put in at Plymouth, England, today.

Nothing had been heard tonight from the Kronprinz Wilhelm, the North German Lloyd steamship, which left port suddenly last night with coal and carrying. It was thought, a big gun on its forward deck. Its destination was reported as being Bremen, but incoming vessels later reported that the German ship turned south after passing Sandy Hook. It was thought its mission was to supply the German cruiser with fuel.

Oceanic Sailing Cancelled.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The sailing of the White Star steamship Oceanic from Southampton Aug. 18 has been cancelled.

U. S. SHOULD BUY SHIPS?

C. H. Mackay of New York, in London, Says They'll Be Needed to Bring Yankee Home.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Clarence H. Mackay of New York, who arrived here from Paris with his children, in an interview today said he believed that the United States government should buy

The Colby's Furniture Sale

Extensive collection of fine furniture at liberal reductions on specimen values. Hundreds of low priced items await your selection.

Four Post Beds At \$24.50

Well made Solid Mahogany Beds, including the headboard. Twin size only at this price.

Splendid values in Beds of other periods. Adam Design Mahogany Beds, \$29.50 and \$33.50. Cane and Enamel Beds, \$19.00 and \$25.00.



Adam Toilet Table, Brown Mahogany, \$29.00

Mahogany and cane beds to match, \$33.50. Chiffonier to match, \$31.50. Dresser to match, \$53.00. Other period sets reduced 1/3 to 1/2.



Living Table, Brown Mahogany, \$27.00

54-inch top, 8 ft. extension rim leaves and patent table lock are a few of the good features of this table. Other Extension Tables in mahogany \$42.50 to \$90. Other Extension Tables in oak, \$25.00 to \$85.00.

Colby & Sons Interior Decorations

1200 West Adams Street, Near Monroe

Man Crisis

Flashing forces of the world are read these books. Within. YEARS 1876-1906

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U.S. PAST CRISIS OF WAR ABROAD; BANKS RECOVER

McAdoo Says Adoption of Emergency Currency Bill Ends Anxiety.

COMMERCE PLANS SUCCEED

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—The financial crisis of the United States incidental to the European war, has been passed successfully and banking conditions are rapidly returning to normal.

Reports received by the treasury department late this afternoon indicate that banks in all parts of the country are paying out currency freely and making the ordinary domestic loans without any trouble or delay.

Amendment Now a Law. The amendment to the Vreeland-Aldrich emergency currency act was sent to the president this evening and is now a law. Banks all over the country are making inquiries for this currency, but so far the actual demand has not been large.

The New York sub-treasury paid out about \$10,000,000 of this currency to the banks in that city today, but reports from Chicago indicate that there has been no demand for the new notes there.

The next step to protect the credit of the country will be the organization of the new banking system under the direction of the federal reserve board.

Secretary McAdoo declared tonight that the New York bankers are working in harmony with the federal government to prevent further shipments of gold abroad.

Control of Currency Williams returned from New York this afternoon with the information that grain exporters have practically perfected plans for the shipment of 20,000,000 bushels of wheat from New York and Baltimore.

Need Be No Fear.—McAdoo. Secretary McAdoo has been notified that amendments liberalizing the Aldrich-Vreeland currency act had become a law.

Explains His Authority. "There need be no fear whatever of fraudulent currency to move the crops and to meet the demands of business."

Much Gold to Subtreasuries. "Already \$100,000,000 of currency has been shipped to the subtreasuries in New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, San Francisco, Boston, and Philadelphia."

Prepares for New Issuance. As it is expected that the removal of the \$500,000,000 limitation on this emergency currency will stimulate a demand for it, Secretary McAdoo has asked congress to appropriate immediately \$301,400 to enable him to purchase five million sheets for the printing of treasury and national bank notes.

Stage Set for What May Be World's Greatest Naval Battle.



SOUTH AMERICA TRADE FOR U. S.

Consuls See Chance for This Country in Europe Shipping Stagnation.

BUT WE LACK SHIPS.

In the chaotic condition of European commerce and the probability the confusion long will be continued is seen a certainty of an immense increase in trade between the United States and South America.

With the shipping of Germany, France, and England at a standstill the exchange of products between those countries and the South American republics will cease.

View of Consuls Here. This is the view of Chicago representatives of the republics before the equator. Stuart R. Alexander, consul for Brazil in Chicago, is confident the development will come as a "big business."

Heads of large exporting companies in Chicago were reluctant to discuss the South American phase of the war situation. They said such a discussion would appear to place the United States in the position of rejoicing over the difficulties of its competitors in world business.

Brazil Agent Enthusiastic. Mr. Alexander, the Brazilian consul, was extremely enthusiastic over the prospect of an Englishman by birth, he has traveled widely, knows South America and its trade, and has the reputation among his friends and business associates of being a man of broad vision.

Booms America's Chance. "When the currency plan for transferring the mercantile vessels of other nations to the American flag is put into effect, this country will enter upon a period of inflated prosperity that no one seems to have any idea of."

Austrians Lose Heavily in Defeat by Servians. Leave Many Dead and Wounded on Field—Effort to Cross River Save Fails.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—A dispatch from Nish, Servia, to the Matin, says the Austrians were defeated with heavy losses in a battle against the Servians on Sunday near Semendria.

Three regiments of Austrian infantry, comprising nearly 10,000 men, supported by heavy artillery, advanced against the Servians, but were repulsed, leaving many of their number dead and wounded on the field.

TRADE ENVOYS OF N. A. M. TURNED BACK BY RUSSIA.

Forced to Return to Vladivostok After They Had Journeyed Half Across Siberia.

New York, Aug. 4.—A dispatch from Siberia received today by officials of the National Association of Manufacturers in this city informs them that David M. Parry of Indianapolis, John Kirby Jr. of Dayton, O., and Dr. Albert A. Snowden of New York had been stopped on their way to St. Petersburg by the Russian authorities half way across Siberia and directed to return to Vladivostok.

Travel to the Russian capital and beyond, westward, was blocked, the authorities informed the Americans.

GIANT LINER WATERLAND WILL BE GERMAN CRUISER. Nearly 10,000 Reserves Will Attempt to Cross Ocean in Spite of Warnings of Enemies.

New York, Aug. 4.—[Special.]—The liner Waterland, carrying from 8,000 to 10,000 of the flower of the German reserves here, will defy the warnings of England, France, and Russia in a desperate dash across the Atlantic for a home port. Off Sandy Hook and outside the three mile limit it will be met by the swift German cruisers, the Dresden, the Stuttgart, and the Karlsruhe, and will be converted into a cruiser.

AMERICAN RED CROSS OFFERS ITS SERVICES. Plans to Help All Nations Engaged in War—Wife of Ambassador Herrick Volunteers.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—The American Red Cross decided today to formally tender its services to all of the nations involved in the European war. The international relief board will meet tomorrow to consider ways and means.

Servian Army Assembled. Mobilization Completed and Nation Is Planning to Invade Bosnia.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Servian mobilization has been completed, according to a Nish dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Ninety-five per cent of those liable for active service have responded to the call.

DROPS BOMBS IN FRANCE. German Aviator Damages Property in the Fortified Town of Luneville.

HOPE TO RENEW FOREIGN TRADE

Financiers, Satisfied with Conditions at Home, Turn Eyes Abroad.

COMMERCE MAIN ISSUE.

New York, Aug. 4.—Although the financial machinery of the country was working smoothly today as a result of the emergency measures taken yesterday to meet the present extraordinary situation, little progress was made toward resumption of the interchange of credits and commodities between the old world and the new.

European Trade Cut Off. The greater part of the import trade from Europe already has been cut off on account of the seizure of railway facilities in France and Germany by the governments for military purposes and the holding in port of transatlantic vessels of these countries.

Bankers Seeking Solution. With this problem the commercial and banking interests of New York began to deal, but even the most experienced bankers were unable to give an idea today of what the solution would be.

TURKEY WILL BE NEUTRAL. Ottoman Empire Assures Britain Mobilization Is Only a Precautionary Measure.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Turkey has informed Great Britain that the forces of the Ottoman empire are being mobilized. The mobilization, she says, is a precautionary measure and Turkey will remain absolutely neutral.

THESE are Artists' days; best time of the year for out-door sketching. Don't mar the pleasure with indifferent materials.

Devote makes and imports colors—oil and water—brushes, canvas, oil and varnishes. Complete line of sketching easels, stools, boxes, carriers, boards, etc.

White China—French, German and Austrian, Bel-leek and all supplies for painting and gilding.

Devoe 14-16 W. Lake St., near State. "L" trains stop at our door.

PREPARE TO AID YANKEES IN PARIS

Gary and Others Will Help Many Visitors Escape Hardships.

ALL TO GET PASSPORTS.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—The scarcity of provisions and the withholding of money by the French banks today increased the seriousness of the situation insofar as it affected Americans.

Urged to Remain Calm. The committee asks that the Americans be "patient and calm, the committee having the assurance of the American ambassador, Mr. Herrick, that he will do everything reasonable in his power to promote and protect the interests of all Americans in Paris, which attitude we have reason to think is approved by the government at Washington.

Must Leave Dying Wife. While Ambassador Herrick was talking to the committee of Americans meeting at his residence this morning one of his own servants asked if he might speak with him. Mr. Herrick came back after a few minutes and appeared greatly moved.

Many Yankees in Brussels. BRUSSELS, Aug. 4.—Hundreds of American tourists, surprised by events in the European situation, hurried from Switzerland and Germany to Luxembourg and Belgium.

Are you sharing in these suit values? Have you been here to see them? Do you care to save money?

THOSE are rather pointed questions; we intend them to be; we want you to take notice of the great reductions in good clothes for men and young men.

Special reductions include: Men's and young men's suits of highest type; 2 and 3 piece suits, outing suits, blue serge; for men of every size and build. \$32, \$30, \$28, \$25 suits \$17.50 now.

Suits of costliest foreign and domestic weaves; the best of everything that money can buy; as good as any made to measure \$45, 40, \$38, \$35 suits, \$25 now.

Young men's suits, designed for young men by special experts; young in model, material, fashion; all weaves including blue serge, \$30, \$28, \$25, \$22, \$20 \$15 now.

Maurice L. Rothschild The world's best specialty clothing institution Southwest corner Jackson & State The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

CHICAGO CUTS CLEAR OF BANKS IN WAR NATIONS

Return to Normal in Two Weeks Is Forecast; Funds for Crops.

FEW ASK FOR CASH

Cut loose completely from their connections with the money capital of the continent the big banks of Chicago—and with them leading institutions in other American centers—have narrowed their field of action and their outlook to the new world.

Accept Sixty Day Notice. Savings depositors philosophically accepted the restrictions placed on them in Washington—\$4,000,000 in subtreasury funds and \$50,000,000 to be issued under the Aldrich-Vreeland act.

Bankers Are Optimistic. From the heads of the big banking institutions came statements uniformly reassuring in our savings department.

Pass Tranquil Day. F. H. Rawson, president of the Union Trust company, said: "The day has been exceptionally tranquil. Our savings depositors seemed to understand the situation and cheerfully adapted themselves to it."

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FOREIGN SHIPS TO COME UNDER AMERICAN FLAG

Congress Will Pass Measure Today to Open Registry to All Shipping.

WILL HELP COMMERCE

Gold in Subtreasury. In the Chicago subtreasury and in the bank vaults lies a reserve of \$100,000,000 in gold, according to Irving Shuman, United States subtreasurer.

Gets Deluge of Pleas FOR NEWS OF REFUGEES. State Department Sends Names of Americans Abroad to Consuls—Chicagoans in Number.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—[Special.]—The state department was deluged today with inquiries concerning the safety of Americans in Europe. A dozen clerks were required to list the names and forward the messages to the American diplomats and consuls.

Warning for Other Nations. The bill declares as a matter of policy that this country would view "as an unfriendly act any attempt on the part of any government, dominion, or power in the world to interfere with, hinder, or delay their commerce on the high seas."

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Extend Your Firing Line With An Electric Sign You, Mr. Merchant, can reach out for new trade, attract new customers to your store. Do you realize that it is none too early now to order your Electric Sign—to prepare for the rich Fall trade?

A Brilliant Mazda Electric Sign will carry your trade message for blocks—make your store a landmark for pedestrians. Is it not true that the majority of prosperous store owners use Electric Signs? Why should you fall behind your competitors? Get in touch with us today and learn how little it will cost to operate an Electric Sign.

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U.S. PROCLAIMS NEUTRALITY IN EUROPEAN WAR

Pronouncement by Wilson Defines Attitude Toward Belligerents.

URGES IMPARTIALITY

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 5.—(Special.)—The proclamation of neutrality toward the warring European nations, issued today by President Wilson, embodies the provisions of the Hague convention of 1907 concerning the rights and duties of neutral powers in naval war.

Most of the language of the document concerning the nonpartisan conduct imposed on American citizens is the same as that employed in previous proclamations of this character, notably that issued by President Grant during the Franco-Prussian war.

In addition, the proclamation incorporates the principles of international law as formulated in the Hague convention. This convention was ratified by the United States, Germany, Austria, Russia and Japan, but not by Great Britain and France.

Text of the Proclamation.

The provisions of the Hague convention incorporated in the proclamation relate to the prohibition of the use of waters of the United States by belligerent vessels, the rules governing the entrance of and withdrawal from neutral ports by the belligerents and similar matters.

The proclamation follows:

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA—A PROCLAMATION:

"Whereas a state of war unhappily exists between Austria-Hungary and Serbia and between Germany and Russia and between Germany and France; and whereas the United States is in terms of friendship and amity with the contending powers; and with the persons inhabiting their several dominions:

Law and Treaties Recited.

"And whereas the laws and treaties of the United States, without interfering with the free expression of opinion and sympathy or with the commercial manufacture or sale of arms or munitions of war, nevertheless impose upon all persons who may be within their territory and jurisdiction the duty of an impartial neutrality during the existence of the contest:

"And whereas it is the duty of a neutral government not to permit or suffer the making of its waters subservient to the purposes of war:

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that the United States of America, in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States and of its citizens and of persons within its territory and jurisdiction, and to enforce its laws and treaties, and in order that all persons, being armed or the general tenor of the laws and treaties of the United States in this behalf, and of the law of nations, may be prevented from any violation of the same, do hereby declare and proclaim that by certain provisions of the act approved on the fourth day of March, A. D. 1906, commonly known as the penal code of the United States, the following acts are forbidden to be done, under severe penalties, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, to wit:

Acts Which Are Prohibited.

"1. Accepting and exercising a commission to serve either of the said belligerents by land or by sea against the other belligerent.

"2. Enlisting or entering into the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier, or as a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer.

"3. Hiring or retaining another person to enlist or enter himself in the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier, or as a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer.

"4. Hiring another person to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be enlisted as a soldier, or as a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer.

"5. Hiring another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as a soldier, or as a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer.

Bar Placed on Enlistments.

"6. Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be enlisted as a soldier, or as a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer.

"7. Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as a soldier, or as a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer.

(But the said act is not to be construed to extend to a citizen or subject of either belligerent who, being transiently within the United States, shall, on

board of any vessel of war which, at the time of its arrival within the United States, was fitted and equipped as such vessel of war, enlist or enter himself or hire or retain another subject or citizen of the same belligerent, who is transiently within the United States, to enlist or enter himself to serve such belligerent on board such vessel of war, if the United States shall then be at peace with such belligerent.

Prohibits Arming Ships.

"8. Fitting out and arming, or attempting to fit out and arm, or procuring to be fitted out and armed, or knowingly being concerned in the furnishing, fitting out, or arming of any ship or vessel with intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of either of the said belligerents.

"9. Lending or delivering a commission within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States for any ship or vessel to the intent that she may be employed as aforesaid.

"10. Increasing or augmenting or procuring to be increased or augmented, or knowingly being concerned in increasing or augmenting the force of any ship or vessel of war, or other armed vessel, or of guns of such vessels or by changing the armament of such vessels, or by changing the armament of her for guns of a larger caliber, or by the addition thereto of any equipment solely applicable to war.

Bars Preparing Expeditions.

"11. Beginning or setting on foot or providing or preparing the means for any military expedition or enterprise to be carried on from the territory or jurisdiction of the United States against the territories or dominions of either of the said belligerents.

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AMERICANS ASK TO WAR FOR CZAR

Six, with Two English "Soldiers of Fortune," Seek Army Place.

FRANCE TO SEND MEN.

"Soldiers of fortune," including Americans, South Americans, subjects of neutral foreign powers, and "men without a country," took a hand in enlistment activities yesterday in Chicago.

Six Americans and two Englishmen applied at the office of the Russian consul, Antony Wolff, for permission to enlist under the czar's standard. Mr. Wolff took their names and told them they would be notified if their services were needed.

War's alarms "also brought a number of soldiers of fortune to the French consulate. It was announced that applications for enlistment in the famous "legions étrangères"—the French foreign legions—would be considered. This organization, composed of picked fighters, has inspired historians and novelists by its deeds. It is a favorite among soldiers of fortune.

Reservists in Large Numbers.

Reservists continued to register in large numbers at the consulate. It was estimated 5,000 men in Chicago have responded to the call of the European governments. The French consulate alone has announced plans for transporting the reserves to Europe. Two French liners requested for this purpose will leave New York this week—La Lorraine today and the Rochambeau on Friday—according to Baron Housain de St. Laurent, French consul at Chicago.

Baron Kurt von Reisswitz, German consul, made an appeal through the vernacular newspapers urging German reservists to remain at home and in their present employments until transportation has been arranged.

Many Have Registered.

Approximately 1,500 reservists have registered at the German consulate, 2,000 at the Austrian, and 500 at the French. Smaller numbers have called at the offices of the British, Russian, and Italian consulates. So far orders for mobilization of the naval reserves only have been received by the British consul, H. D. Nugent.

All Hollanders belonging to the militia, land or naval reserve are called to arms. Volunteers are requested to leave their names and addresses at the consulate.

Austrians Here on Way to Vienna.

Leopold Angerer and Mrs. Angerer of Vienna are at the Auditorium hotel on their way to New York, from where they will attempt to reach their home in Austria. L. C. Case of the Auditorium, says he will sail on the first boat that leaves New York for Europe.

DEATHS.

(For other death notices see page 11.)

LEFTY.—Mrs. Jennie Lettier, beloved wife of Mr. Lettier, mother of Mrs. E. A. Ackerman, Jacob, Max and Evelyn, at her residence, 51 E. 50th st., Tuesday evening. Funeral will take place on Wednesday at Waldheim cemetery.

The New and Direct Route to Yellowstone National Park

Only forty years ago Yellowstone National Park was declared a People's Playground. It took an act of Congress to make good this decision.

Seven years ago, to emphasize its title as a "Servant of the People," the Union Pacific System opened up to Yellowstone National Park a line of railways whose service is unsurpassed in the history of travel.

Union Pacific System

Direct Route to Panama-Pacific Exposition

recognizes the new order of things among vacation goers. People have come to demand that a railroad shall do more than carry them with care and safety.

They insist that it shall advise them in advance as to where to go and what to do when they arrive—that every cent's worth of expense be carefully figured out beforehand by some one who has been over the ground.

All this information is given in Yellowstone National Park folder. Write for it today. It's free. You will agree that it is a good work, well done. Yellowstone season June 15 to Sept. 15.

\$4450

from Chicago to Yellowstone National Park, the most popular entrance and return. Conductor's first class fare from other points. The U. P. Government regulates the moderate cost of trip through Yellowstone National Park and Salt Lake City enroute.

GEO. B. VALE, S. A. 224 S. Clark St. Phone Chicago 44-141. Automobile 54-525.

Agents Everywhere. In U. S. 672 Route.

JAPAN TO SUPPORT BRITAIN

Government Asserts It Will Maintain Terms of Pact.

FLEET BEING PREPARED.

Announcement of Nipponese Attitude Follows Conference.

TOKIO, Aug. 4.—A proclamation issued today by the Japanese government expresses anxiety as to the European situation and hopes for the speedy restoration of peace. It points out Japan's desire to remain neutral during the war, which it hopes will not extend to other parts of the world.

However, it says that should England participate in the hostilities and the purpose of the Anglo-Japanese alliance be threatened Japan may be compelled to take the necessary measures for the fulfillment of its obligations.

The Japanese proclamation was issued after an extraordinary session of the cabinet and was generally interpreted as preparing the people of Japan for action of the Japanese navy as soon as Great Britain's decision has been announced.

The German fleet is active around Kiaochow and already has captured a Russian battle steamer. It is pointed out here that Kiaochow may possibly be occupied by the Japanese in the event of a defeat of the German squadron in the far east, thus clearing the Pacific ocean for the war vessels of Russia, France and Great Britain and permitting them to proceed to Europe undisturbed if they desire to do so.

Extraordinary excitement prevails in Tokio.

DOWAGER NEARING RUSSIA.

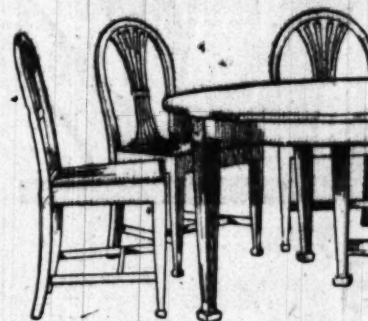
Empress Maria Feodorovna Beaches Copenhagen—Was Turned Back at Berlin.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna of Russia is reported to have reached Copenhagen, whence she will try to get to St. Petersburg by way of Sweden and Finland. She was on her way to the Russian capital from a visit to England, when she was stopped in Berlin and turned back by the German authorities.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—Postmaster General Burleson today completed temporary arrangements for handling mail for Europe under conditions imposed by the withdrawal of many liners from service on account of the war.

At least one mail to Europe each week will be assured by vessels of the American line in the event all the big German, English, and French ships are taken from service. Ships flying the Italian, Dutch, Norwegian, or Swedish flag would be available at times to carry the American mails.

Scholle Semi-Annual Sale



Adam Period Dining Table and Six Chairs
Regular Price...\$202
Sale Price.....\$145

Antique Brown Mahogany 54-In. Table, 8 ft. Extension; Five Chairs and One Arm Chair; Covered in Hair Cloth; a Great Bargain.

THIS suite is a fine example of the bargains you'll find here during this sale; the importance of these bargains is in the superb quality of the goods, and yet the prices are as low as you frequently find on "factory close-outs," bought up for Special Sales; a thing we don't do.

It's economy to buy such goods as these; the kind of economy that lasts through a lifetime; young couples couldn't do better than to furnish their homes with Scholle furniture right now.

Look at some other examples; don't measure by price alone. Come and see the goods:

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Kenilworth Oak Dining Table, 34-inch top, 8 feet extension and six leather slip-seat chairs to match	\$75.00	\$50.00
Solid Mahogany Pedestal Dining Table, 54-inch top, 8 feet extension and six leather slip seat chairs to match	140.00	98.00
Charles II. Oak China Cabinet	65.00	35.00
Charles II. Oak Serving Table	70.00	42.00
Mahogany China Cabinet	75.00	50.00
Adam Mahogany Sideboard, 6 feet long with brass rail	215.00	90.00
Adam Crystal Cabinet	250.00	110.00
Sheraton Mahogany Serving Table	35.00	17.50
Sheraton Mahogany Crystal Cabinet	140.00	60.00
English Mahogany and Cane Arm Chair and Rocker, each	30.00	20.00
"The Scholle" Hand-made Overstuffed Fireside Chair and Rocker, in denim, each	38.00	25.00
Overstuffed Easy Chair, with loose cushion seat, in tapestry	48.00	37.00
54-Inch Ivory Enameled Adam Dresser	90.00	68.00
Ivory Enameled Louis XVI. Table	45.00	18.00
English Mahogany Adam Dressing Table	125.00	58.00
Fumed Oak Single Bed	25.00	12.00
Fumed Oak Dressing Table	25.00	17.00
Curly Birch Louis XV. Dresser	65.00	46.00
Pair of Twin Beds to match, each	45.00	32.00
Bird's-Eye Maple Chiffonier	40.00	26.00
Dressing Table to match	34.00	23.00

Scholle Furniture Co.

121 South Wabash Avenue

Between Monroe and Adams Streets

CZAR PEACE NOTE SENT TO KING

Messages of Council Heads of Russia and England Made Public.

VIOLENCE REGRETTED.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—King George's telegram to the Russian emperor in a final effort to avoid war and the emperor's reply have been made public. The king, expressing the opinion that there had been some misunderstanding to lead to the breaking off of negotiations, said:

"I make a personal appeal to you to remove the misapprehension and leave open the ground for negotiations for possible peace."

The Russian emperor replied that he would have accepted the proposals had not Germany declared war.

"Germany," says the emperor, "showed no disposition to mediate, and her preparations and those of Austria made it imperative that Russia should mobilize, but I gave most categorical assurances to the German emperor that the Russian troops would not move so long as the negotiations continued."

STATE RACE NOT TOUCHED

Two
Stores 101 WEST ADAMS STREET
308 SO. DEARBORN STREET

**National Bureau
Wants Them
with Home
by Government**

HOW TO BUILD

A federal law which
build a house, furnis-
ment, implements, how
provide credit for so
start an emigrant or
early life was advocat-
dress of John T. Russ-
ident of the United Mi-
sociation of America,
session yesterday
La Salle.

The association num-

NOTE THIS:—Dealers who sell UNITED STATES TIRES sell the best of everything



The Farm Journal

PHILADELPHIA

IN'S MILITARY ACADEMY (Episcopal) The
can Rugby. Send for catalog. Dr. S. T.
President. Box 101, Belfast, Wau-
County, Wisconsin. Chicago Office,
Kasson Temple. Tel. Central 3603.

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUR DAUGHTER
A representative of St. Mary's College,
Notre Dame, Ind., is now in Chicago,
Room 104 Schiller Bldg., 64 W. Randolph
Tel. Cent. 983 for appointment or call bet

AMBITIOUS CHICAGO
WOMEN never let a morning
pass without a careful reading

SALTZMAN MINERAL BATHS AND HOTEL
Our baths cure rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc.
cases. Reasonable rates. For booklet
E. SALTZMAN, Prop., Bent
Private Home FOR THE FLYING
AND MILE
Where you can see the

President, Box 10, Delaford, Waukesha County, Wisconsin. Chicago Office, Masonic Temple. Tel. Central 3803.

pass without a careful reading of
THE TRIBUNE. They know
they can't afford to.

address MRS. E. B. HOWE. W

Society and Entertainments Photoplay Stories and News Music and the Theater

By Kitty Kelly

War Hits Vacation Plans of Chicagoans.

MR. AND MRS. NORMAN WAITE HARRIS of Drexel boulevard and Lake Geneva will arrive in New York this morning after a trip home from Europe. They spent a number of weeks at Bad Nauheim and were in Switzerland with Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Harris of Evanston when the declaration of war made them cancel plans for a return voyage.

Mr. and Mrs. James Simpson of Roseland, Glencoe, who sailed for Europe early in June, will arrive in New York tomorrow and come at once to Chicago.

Mrs. Edwin McKee and family of 828 West Forty-fifth street have moved to Hubbard Woods, where they will reside permanently.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Ryerson have returned from the east, where they visited their daughter, Mrs. Donald Frost, at Ipswich, Mass., and are at their residence, 251 Banks street. They will move into their new home at Lake Forest on Saturday.

Dr. P. S. Chancellor gave a dinner to thirty guests last evening at the Indian Country club, Winnetka.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Lehman of 1811 Ridge road are in New York, having completed their sailing on Saturday for Europe.

Mrs. Moses J. Wentworth and John Wentworth of 1240 Lake Shore drive will not sail for Europe as they had hoped. They will motor to the east coast and will leave the city within a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Otis and family of 10 North State street have gone to Lake Wales, for two months. Mr. T. B. Beck of Garden City, N. Y., will arrive tomorrow to visit their daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Staunton Beck of 2006 Dearborn street. Miss Beck will return east with her mother.

The marriage of Miss Mabel O'Byrne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Byrne of 1433 Pratt avenue, to Harold Terman, will take place at St. Jerome's church this morning at 10 o'clock. Miss Mabel O'Byrne will serve as maid of honor. Miss Winifred O'Byrne will be bridesmaid, and the bridesmaids will be Misses M. E. and Mrs. William H. Dillon. Mr. J. Hartnett will be master of ceremonies at a wedding breakfast will follow at the home of the bride's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gutman of 5001 Belmont avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret, to Samuel Sperling of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. L. Sonnenschein of 2187 Belmont street announce the engagement of their daughter, Ruth Elizabeth, to Mark Coyne Goodman, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Goodman of 4024 Michigan avenue.

The marriage is announced of Miss M. Waisbach, daughter of Mrs. Waisbach of 4900 Vincennes street, to Moe Ettenson, son of Mrs. H. Ettenson of Leavenworth, Kas., at the Blackstone hotel, Chicago, on Saturday evening, August 7, at 8 o'clock. The bride's attendants were Mrs. R. H. Ettenson, mother of the bridegroom, and her sons, Seth, Sam, and Ben Ettenson. Ed. Winnig of Leavenworth, Kas., and Mrs. Harry Serles and daughter, a. of Kansas City, and Henry Waisbach of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Persson of 3541 West Twelfth place announce the engagement of their daughter, Alice, to Mandelbaum of Chicago. Mrs. H. Ettenson, daughter of Moe Ettenson, was married to Nathan Persson yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the east room of the Hotel La Salle. Members of the immediate families were present. The ceremony was followed by a wedding dinner.

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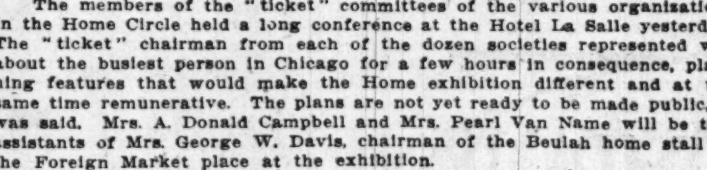
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MISS PEARL VAN NAME



MRS. A. DONALD CAMPBELL

The members of the "ticket" committees of the various organizations in the Home Circle held a long conference at the Hotel La Salle yesterday. The "ticket" chairman from each of the dozen societies represented was about the busiest person in Chicago for a few hours in consequence, planning features that would make the Home exhibition different and at the same time remunerative. The plans are not yet ready to be made public, it was said. Mrs. A. Donald Campbell and Mrs. Pearl Van Name will be two assistants of Mr. George W. Davis, chairman of the Boush home stall in the Foreign Market place at the exhibition.

Uses 'Mrs.' Only in Emergency Cases.

THE economical use of a husband's name is an inalienable right of the suffragist. In no other way can she preserve her individuality so well as to keep her maiden name after marriage. This is, at least, according to the thinking of one of the equal rights' enthusiasts.

Since Miss Florence Sherwood of 4831 North Oakley avenue, president of the Wage Earners' Suffrage League and treasurer of the Women's Trade Union League, became a bride on June 24 last, she has steadily refused to permit her individuality and independence to be submerged under the label of Mrs. William S. Sherwood. The restrictions upon service of the name of Mrs. Sherwood are many. This name will be employed strictly in the signing of legal documents and in private life.

This is when she will be Miss Florence Sherwood. In the telephone book. On her calling cards. In the business office. On her speaking in public. In public life wherever it is. She will be Mrs. William S. Sherwood. As judge of elections, because the law so requires the use of her married name. To friends who wish to give her a married woman's title.

"Any one who has worked from the rock bottom up, as I have, would feel the same about giving up her name," said Miss Sherwood—or, if you prefer, Mrs. Sherwood.

"I have worked hard for the name of Florence Sherwood, and now to have it taken away from me would be a blow. I will and shall continue to be known by it."

"The name suits my individuality. When I married I did not promise to sub-

"THE REPORTER IN THE CASE"

Selig.

UT detecting the detectives in the particular mission of astute Reporter Jimmie, who thereby catches the gulls, saves the innocent, and gets a great scoop for his sheet, making such all round success a regular feature of his reportorial duties. As portrayed by Guy Oliver, he is big enough and square enough of chin to make this quite credible. When nothing of remarkable news value could be fished up from the ordinary news channels he was in the habit of hobnobbing with his friend Detective Barnes, which usually led to remarkable Sherlocking on his part.

That was the way he got in on the Emery mystery. The telephone call announcing the murder of the ex-convict Giles in his cabin arrived while Jimmie was smoking one of the detective's official cigars. He went along with the policeman and looked over the situation, let them take away the jewelry they found, and then afterwards made his own little private investigation.

He smiled while Detective Barnes jubilated over the discovery of the initials on the jewelry he had found which led to a call on Mrs. Emery. And he smiled still more when Mrs. Emery explained that the house had been robbed the evening before, while, in view of the fact that Giles was an ex-convict with a threatening record, seemed adequately to account for his presence in the house without implicating their owner as the cause of Giles' death.

After Barnes departed, puzzled over the murder solution and inclined for the sake of police administration to doubt Mrs. Emery's explanation, Jimmie called on her and heard her brave recitation of the original story. Then he confronted her with her own wedding ring, which he apparently a closer searcher than the police—had found clutched in Giles' hand as he lay dead near the fireplace.

Ferried, Mrs. Emery confessed her visit to Giles in response to a blackmailing letter he had written to her husband, then very ill, telling of the money she had given, the jewels he had demanded, and the wedding ring he had forced from her. She declared so convincingly that she had not killed him, however, that Reporter Jimmie was confident of her innocence and set himself out to prove it.

Naturally, he did prove it, though the observer is held in a neat suspense for several hundred feet as to just how he will unravel the mystery. The conclusion he arrived at and proved was that Giles had unintentionally committed suicide by accidentally getting his revolver cartridges in the fireplace, whence some of them exploded and struck him fatally. This was really a good end, for Giles as he existed was a blot on the face of the earth, no use to himself, a danger to the happiness of the Emery family, and a social renegade, so no one mourned him, and Reporter Jimmie received the heartfelt thanks of every one for clearing up the unpleasant cloud of suspicion which had hovered over his unwitting departure from the earth.



MISS EDITH LYLE

EUGENIE BESSERER's life reads like a movie scenario. She is French, a Parisian by birth, but brought to Ottawa, Canada, by her parents while yet a little child. Left an orphan at an early age, she was disposed of by being placed in a convent, a disposition that did not suit her at all. So dissatisfied was she, in fact, that she finally took matters in her own hands, and though only 12 years old, ran away, finally reaching New York quite alone and possessed of only a Canadian quarter.

A good natured street car conductor and a city directory enabled her to find a former governess, who kept her for a time and then helped her locate an uncle. An important and unusual item of Miss Besserer's education was fencing, in which she was so successful as to qualify for an instructor in the art.

She had rather an extensive theatrical experience, playing in companies with Wilton Lockaye, Frank Keenan, Henry Kolker, and Margaret Anglin, and then she drifted into pictures on a visit to California, and there she has been ever since.

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Up to the Movie Fans.

"Yes, sir, I've had 'em walk out of the house with pictures like that," said an exhibitor the other day, in intimate converse with an exhibitor colleague. "They don't like that sort of stuff and what they don't like they aren't going to stay to see."

That is perfect confirmation of the idea Arnold Bennett crystallized so cleverly in his newspaper play, "What the Public Wants." Producing corporations, whether newspaper or picture makers, are going to produce what they think the public wants, and if the public doesn't express disapproval with what it is getting that is what it will keep on getting. The most poignant disapproval is withholding of patronage, for every purveyor to the public is keen to hear the dropping of pennies or dimes, and if only a great silence meets their ears they are immediately in an investigative mood, ready to supply remedial measures.

So the improvement of the movies in theme and sentiment for the future lies directly in the hands of movie fans.

No Maude Adams for Movies.

The movies may have their Maude Adams, but never "the" Maude Adams, according to the latest report that is rumormongering in regard to that charming artist. The fairly late deliveries of "Peter Pan" are never to be celluloided and Miss Adams' most winsome role is not to be recorded, all of which will be an unfortunate loss to some future generation, as well as present picture viewers.

Nor will any of the other Barrie plays which Miss Adams has given so beautifully to the public ever be used for picture purposes. America, it is announced, according to a triangular agreement between Sir J. M. Barrie, Charles Frohman, and Miss Adams. The latter also has agreed never to appear in pictures.

What the Censors Did.

The following movie picture rejection and cutouts were ordered by the municipal censorship board yesterday at the city hall:

"Father Came Home with the Milkman"—Scene showing a man in a state of drunkenness and suggested immorality.

"Warfare in the Skies" (Vitaphone)—Short scene showing a man in a state of drunkenness and suggested immorality.

"The Man with a Future" (Lubin)—Police man shooting a man.

"A Siren of the Desert" (Lubin)—Third man scene, showing man and woman drinking and laughing; poem with music, "I play my trade," etc.

"The New Minister" (Imp-Universal)—Dramatic scene showing a man in a state of drunkenness and suggested immorality.

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MISS EDITH LYLE

MISS EDITH LYLE is the young actress, beautifully blessed of form and feature, who is appearing with Claude Gillingwater this week at the Majestic in a sketch entitled "Wives of Rich Men."

The piece is melodrama, with a silver lining. Mr. Gillingwater, playing the wealthy husband, negligent of his beautiful wife, drops to sleep and dreams of elopement, murders, and police and electric chairs.

He is awakened by the kiss of his wife just returned from the opera, and is immediately transformed into a gallant, who orders midnight suppers at Sherry's when his lady evinces a desire to eat, and profanely insists that his chauffeur hurry with the limousine.

At the Midway Gardens.

The program at the Midway gardens tonight is announced:

Symphony in G major.....Schubert
(a) Andante-allegro non troppo, (b) Andante con moto, (c) Scherzo-allegro vivace, (d) Finale-Allegro vivace.

Intermission.

Préludes.....Debussy
Spanish caprice.....Nimsky-Korsakoff

"Safety First."

The first annual "Safety first" campaign, under the auspices of the South park commissioners, will be held tonight and Friday evening in Palmer park, East One Hundred and Eleventh street and Indiana avenue. Band concerts and moving picture exhibitions of "safety first" methods used in various cities of the world will comprise the program.

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"Safety First."

Railroad Time Table

Conflicts with Opera. BY RONALD WEBSTER.

CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Santuzza.....Ivy Scott
Turiddu.....Leland Samson
Alfio.....Louis La Barone
Mamma Lucia.....Corolla Lettman

THE kindly conductor on the Ravinia special of the Northwestern takes keen but long distance interest in the opera. He admits having seen none of them—because he does not like grand opera—but he contrives to keep in touch with the musical situation at the park through members of the company.

"The opera tonight is a good one," he advised a group of passengers. "It's a dandy. Miss Le Baron is singing in it. That one they gave last night (turning back to the program of "Martha") wasn't any good."

"I don't go to any of them. Rather see the movie show in Highland Park. The musicians ask me long distance interest in the opera. He admits having seen none of them—because he does not like grand opera—but he contrives to keep in touch with the musical situation at the park through members of the company."

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1914.

* 13

PRaise OF MINE PROVOKES CLASH IN LABOR BOARD

Prof. Commons of U. S. Com-
mission Rebuked by His
Colleagues at Lead, S. D.

MERCHANT, FOE, RUINED

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Lead, S. D., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Members of the United States commission on industrial relations clashed today at the hearing on the Homestake Mining company. Prof. John R. Commons, acting chairman, precipitated the hostility by giving the Homestake company and Supt. Grier a clean bill.

A few minutes before the hearing adjourned and while Supt. Grier was on the stand giving rebuttal testimony, Prof. Commons made a statement declaring labor conditions in Lead the best he had found in the United States.

He said the wages and hours of the miners were good, welfare work of the company was the "finest in the country," and that the Hearst Mercantile company, of which Mr. Grier is president, had succeeded in keeping prices down to a reasonable level.

Colleagues Protest Praise.
Prof. Commons gave Mr. Grier full credit for bringing about these conditions. It was this statement that the other three commissioners took exception to.

Commissioner John B. Lennon broke in and announced he wanted it understood Prof. Commons was speaking only for himself.

He was seconded by Commissioners Garretson and O'Connell, who asserted they would not agree with Prof. Commons in his statement under any circumstances.

Prof. Commons said Mr. Grier had done much to encourage religion and improve moral conditions among the miners. As to Sunday observance, Mr. Grier said he objected to any recommendation for a Sunday observance law, either federal or state.

Sunday work in the mines, he said, is a necessity to prevent cave-ins, and the men desire to make the extra money.

Says He Owns No Stock.
The witness said he owned no stock in the company.

"I always felt it was better that I didn't own stock," Mr. Grier said. "It removes the possible criticism that the superintendent or operating official speculated in stock of the company."

"Would you recommend an amendment to the corporation law prohibiting operating officials from speculating in the stock of their company?" Prof. Commons asked.

"I would," Mr. Grier replied.

Supt. Grier expressed thanks for the compliment paid him on his organizing ability. Commissioner Garretson asked Mr. Grier if he thought the Homestake system, which he characterized as a "benevolent despotism," was the best in the world and ought to prevail in all industrial centers.

"Well, if it isn't the best in the world, it is as good as the best," Mr. Grier replied.

The superintendent held that wage scales should never be adopted by large federations, but should be adopted upon the payment by the mining company of each local industry. The reason, he said, is that no two industries have like conditions, and conditions vary even in two plants of the same industry.

Boycott on Merchants.
Alleged boycotting of merchants who in any way have incurred the enmity of the Homestake company was brought out in today's early testimony.

S. R. Smith, an undertaker and piano dealer, said he had been driven out of business in Lead because he insisted on the payment by the mining company of \$4,000 in school taxes. Smith said that time was a member of the school board. He said the matter finally was compromised and the company was let off by payment of \$5,000.

Smith was peddling his pianos around the country. He said his business became unprofitable after the clash with the company and he was forced to move his stock of furniture. After he got his last load of furniture into a new storehouse he said the building caught fire and he and his wife were forced to jump out of a window to save their lives. He said his legs were injured from the fall.

Smith declared most of his business came from employees prior to the lockout of 1909. He said he did all he could to help the company rid the city of unionism and agitators, but it did not help.

I know these men are influenced by detectives of the company against me," Smith said. "In my undertaking business the company doctors instructed the men not to give me any business."

Close Watch on Miners.
The commission learned that close watch is kept on the political views of the employees and that detectives watch closely the life of the miners.

G. A. Norther, chief of the company's detective force, said he reported all miners who, in his opinion, frequent saloons too often. He also admitted he had reported and caused the discharge of many miners suspected of being "agitators."

Socialists, or affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners during the lockout. The commission left this afternoon for Butte, where a three-day hearing begins Thursday morning.

CHAMP CLARK RENOMINATED.
Fourth Missouri District Chooses Speaker of the House for Tenth Term.

Montgomery, Mo., Aug. 4.—(Special.)—Speaker Champ Clark was nominated for reelection today without any opposition. This is the tenth time he has been nominated in the Ninth district.

Chicago Germans Sing "Star Spangled Banner."



CHICAGO GERMANS IN MASS MEETING

EUGENE NIEDEREGGER

CARL T. ANSORGE

DELANO READY FOR BANK BOARD

Chief of Monon Will Be Federal Reserve Member if Senate Approves.

WANTED ON JOB QUICK.

Frederic A. Delano, president of the Monon, yesterday accepted President Wilson's offer of a place on the federal reserve board, and it is expected the senate will confirm his appointment today.

"I would much rather stay where I am and live in Chicago," said Mr. Delano last night, "but in case my appointment is confirmed by the senate I shall accept immediately, as I feel that it would be my duty."

Will Leave at Once.
When asked when he will leave for Washington in case his appointment is confirmed, Mr. Delano said: "I shall leave immediately, as the president wants all the board members to be in Washington this week. I shall call a meeting of the board of directors of the Monon in case I am confirmed by the senate and offer them my resignation as president immediately."

Mr. Delano is well known at Washington because of his work as a member of the federal board of industrial relations and through his appearance before the interstate commerce commission as chairman of the committee of Central Freight association roads in their petition for a 5 per cent increase in freight rates. For over twenty years he has been connected with the Burlington, working up from an apprentice in the shops to superintendent of motive power and general manager.

In 1906 he went to the Washburn and made head of that system by George Gould. Mr. Delano has been president of the Monon for seven months. His Chicago home is at 510 Wellington avenue.

QUICK WORK ON BANK BOARD.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—Senator Owen of the banking and currency committee said tonight a determined effort would be made to pave the way for organization of the federal reserve board tomorrow, when the committee intends to report on the nominations of Paul M. Warburg of New York and Frederic A. Delano of Chicago.

Mr. Delano's nomination was sent to the senate today and referred to the committee.

FINES MONDAY FOR ASSAULT.
Judge Levis \$5 Penalty When Director of Ashland-Twelfth Bank Makes Charges.

A. L. Feldman, a director of the Ashland-Twelfth bank, yesterday testified that he had been assaulted by C. B. Munday, vice president of the defunct La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank. He said he had been beaten in the bank's office. Mr. Munday said he had ejected Feldman when he refused to leave. The court fined Munday \$5 and costs.

Boy Shoots Himself.
Edward Durkin, 13 years old, 1900 West Madison street, accidentally shot himself in the thigh yesterday while playing with a revolver owned by a boy friend.

The massmeeting of the German Red Cross association at the North Side Turner hall closed last night with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

When the meeting opened the hall was crowded to the doors. There was not even standing room. The meeting was held for the purpose of raising funds and for the organization of committees for the Red Cross society. It was in charge of Horace L. Brand, publisher of a local German newspaper.

Patriotic songs were sung and speeches made by prominent Chicago Germans. Among the speakers were: August Luenders, John Koelling, Leopold Neumann, Eugene Niederegger, and Wilhelm Arens.

Witnesses Jar Hyde Park Bank Vice Inquiry

Mullenbach and Sherman Refuse to Testify Before Grand Jury.

'LITTLE FELLOW' TALKS

State's Attorney Hoyne's investigation into the slaying of Detective Sergeant Stanley J. Birns, in the red light district, received a hard jolt yesterday when two witnesses, from whom he expected much, flatly refused to testify.

The recalcitrant witnesses were Ollie Mullenbach and Theodore Sherman, who were arrested in Xenia, O., a week ago. They are said to be closely associated with "Big Jim" Collins and John Turio, and are credited by Mr. Hoyne with knowing as much about the actual slaying as any one else.

Aids for Immunity.
The first thing Mullenbach did was to remind the inquirers that he and his friend Sherman, his co-prisoner, were charged with conspiracy to obstruct justice, and he wanted to know if he would be granted immunity in return for his testimony. The witness said he was acting on the advice of his lawyer, John P. Tyrrell. It was 10 o'clock in the morning when he was called. He was promised nothing, but was given until 2:30 p. m. the afternoon to consider the matter. He again conferred with Tyrrell, and when the inquiry was resumed, simply announced that he would "stand pat."

The attitude of the witness upset Mr. Hoyne's entire program, and the investigation was continued until Friday morning.

"Hinky Dink" Arms.
Aid. "Hinky Dink" Kenna went into the grand jury room smiling and, if anything, smiling more when he emerged. He said to the reporters:

"They asked me if I were in Chicago the night Birns was killed, and I told them I was in Mount Clemens, Mich. They asked me if I knew Collins and John Turio and I said I knew them quite well. They asked me about general conditions in the First ward and I told them those conditions existed before either they or I were born, and if anything conditions were improved now. I told them that all I knew about the slaying of Birns I read in the newspapers, and that I never heard of Roxie Vanille, whom Mr. Hoyne accuses of firing the first shot."

B. J. Stanbury Vanishes.
Benjamin J. Stanbury, nominal licensee of Freiberg's dance hall, did not respond to a subpoena and could not be located. Three women and two men were arrested in the flat of Grace Woods, 1818 Indiana avenue, yesterday. The police say it is a disorderly house.

Day's Donations to Free Ice Fund.

Contributions received yesterday for THE TRIBUNE'S free ice fund follow:
Grace church, Hinsdale, Ill. \$ 10.00
Gene and Margaret 1.00
Elizabeth Boltwood .50
W. C. P. 1.00
E. Greathouse and E. Lutz 3.00
O. B. J., Champaign, Ill. 3.00
Total \$ 17.50
Previously acknowledged \$ 4,911.33
Total \$ 4,928.83
Contributions to the Algonquin hospital fund are:
Mrs. L. Joell 5.00
Previously acknowledged 1,326.00
Total \$ 6,254.83

KANSAS VOTE IS LIGHT IN STATE-WIDE PRIMARY.

Senate Contests May Be Settled Today—Bristow-Curtis Race Close—Women Vote First Time.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 4.—The vote in Kansas was light today, despite the fact that it was the first state-wide primary at which women were allowed to vote.

The count was slow and definite results of the contests for the United States senatorial nominations probably will not be known before tomorrow. There are several Democratic and four Republican candidates.

Early returns received from scattered precincts over the state indicated the race between Senator Bristow and former Senator Charles Curtis for the Republican nomination was close. Congressman George A. Newley, Hugh Parvley of Chanute, and Willis L. Brown of Kingman were running in the order named for the Democratic nomination.

Early reports indicated women cast one-third of the votes. At Topeka, Kan., 30-year-old, drove to town to cast her first vote.

Woman Arrested for Standing in Club Grounds and Saying This.

Talking incoherently and gesticulating wildly, an unidentified woman was arrested yesterday by the Kensington police, who responded to a call from the Culmeyer Country club, saying she was acting suspiciously on the club grounds at Ninety-seventh street and Cottage Grove avenue. She was found standing on the edge of an artificial pond with her arms outstretched and crying, "Give me back my baby." She is about 30 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall, dark hair, and blue eyes. She wore a blue striped skirt, red striped waist, and black shoes.

CAN'T SUPPORT WIFE: DIES.
Aged Man Ends Life So Family Can Live Easier than on His \$8 Weekly.

Theodore Crozman, 71 year old, of 1025 Hancock avenue, committed suicide in his home last night by inhaling gas. His body was found by his wife about 1 o'clock when she returned home from shopping. Lying near the body was a note, addressed "My dear wife," which read:

"I see no reason to live longer. I cannot support you and pay rent on \$8 and \$9 a week wages. I will be dead when you return. Sell everything and you will have enough to live on. If Emma wants anything, let her take it. Bury me quick." Emma mentioned is his daughter.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

SENATE.
Met at 11 a. m. Senator McCumber introduced a resolution directing President Wilson to offer the services of the United States to bring about mediation or arbitration of the European war. The amendment to the bank law to remove restrictions on loans of extra currency passed. Resolved at 6:34 p. m. to 11 a. m. tomorrow.

Met at noon. Representative Harrison introduced a bill to bar from rebury to the United States all aliens who have served in the army. Amendments to remove restrictions on the issue of currency were passed. Passed Adams general mail bill. Passed consideration of railway pay revision bill. Adjourned at 6:50 p. m. until noon Wednesday.

TWO BOYS DROWN PLAYING PIRATE

Raft Tilts and Both Are Plunged Into the River; One Body Recovered by the Police.

DIES IN NATATORIUM.

Edward Sodewitz, 12 years old, and his brother Joseph, who was 8, of 2831 Algonquin street, owned a raft. Generally they kept the raft moored in the north branch of the river at Oakley boulevard.

Yesterday when they went to play "pirates" they cut loose their "low, rakish" craft and poled it out into the stream.

Steps Too Near Edge.
Suddenly one of the boys stepped too near the edge of the raft. It tilted and he was thrown into the river. When the raft tilted back again the other brother slipped in.

The police were called, but when they arrived neither of the boys could be found. Presently Joseph's body was found. Then the police commenced dragging the river for the body of Edward.

Drowns in Natatorium.
Edward Berens, 13 years old, of 1840 Superior street, dived into the pool at the Chicago Natatorium at 1238 Milwaukee avenue and failed to resurface. His body was recovered by attendants. They believe he was stunned when his head struck the cement bottom.

CANARIES, PIGEONS, PARROTS BURNED IN \$10,000 BLAZE.

Milwaukee Avenue Furniture, Cigar and Clothing Stores and Saloon Caught in Same Fire.

Seventy-five canaries, fifty pigeons, and forty parrots were burned to death in John Ziek's bird store at 1305 Walton street yesterday in a fire which caused damage of about \$10,000 in Niederman's furniture store at 800-804 Milwaukee avenue. Swier's saloon at 938 Milwaukee avenue, Taylor's cigar store at 1800 Walton street, Goldstein's clothing store at 1000 Milwaukee avenue, and S. M. Wentkowski's photograph studio on the second floor at the same number. The fire started in a bar in the rear. Walter Jurembowski of 5141 Homer street, under parole for passing worthless checks, was taken into custody.

BITTEN BY RATTLESNAKE?
Woman Asserts Reptile Inflicted Wound While She Was Walking in Lincoln Park.

Mrs. Augustus Swanson of 1924 North Clark street reported to the Lincoln park authorities yesterday that she had been bitten by a rattlesnake while walking near a lilac bush between Garfield and Webster avenues in the park. She declared that at the time she was accompanied by Anna Olson of 1511 North Randolph street. The animal keepers declared that a rattler is loose in the park.

WOE FOR WARLIKE HUBBIES.
One Cuts Wife's Nose; 8 Months-Old Baby Spouse; His Fine Is \$400.

Joseph Shuster of 709 Maxwell street, who slashed his wife's nose when she reproached him for drinking, will spend the ensuing eight months in the jail, by order of Judge Caverly of the Maxwell street court. Joseph Shuster of 2941 West Twenty-fifth street, who beat his wife because she did not support him, was fined \$300 and costs in the same court.

CAFE AMMONIA PIPE BREAKS.
State's Restaurant Diners Not Disturbed as Firemen Shut Off Escaping Fumes.

An ammonia pipe in a small room off the kitchen of the States restaurant, at South State and Adams streets, broke last night, and fumes arising from the pipe escaped, but the escaping fumes. The diners were not disturbed.

BALK SUICIDE OF MOTHER.
Policeman Rescues Mrs. Ursula Rosal after She Had Leaped in Lake.

Mrs. Ursula Rosal of 357 Milton avenue was rescued by policemen from an attempt at suicide in the lake off Walton place Monday night after her 10-year-old daughter, Josie, swallowed a pin impaling her life.

Found Dead at Sister's Home.
Adolph Lierman was found dead in the rear of the home of his sister, 1113 Wrightwood avenue, yesterday. There were no marks of violence on the body.

VILLA BREAKS WITH CARRANZA

Arrivals at El Paso Declare Second Chief Has Proclaimed Independence.

SPURN CARVAJAL PLAN.

Rebels Refuse Transfer of Agreement on Mexico City; Federals Hold Conference.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 4.—Gen. Francisco Villa virtually has proclaimed his independence from the Carranza government, according to reports brought here today by arrivals from all parts of northern Mexico.

Villa has begun reorganizing his army. Gen. Felipe Angeles, Carranza's deposed secretary of war, is in charge of the reorganization. A movement is on for the immediate distribution of lands. Carranza has not been informed, so far as is known.

It was estimated by Americans coming from Villa's territory that 5,000 recruits have been added to his ranks within the last two weeks. They have been armed with rifles supposed to have been smuggled across the line at this point.

SPURN CARVAJAL PLAN.
Saltillo, Mexico, Aug. 4.—Negotiations for the peaceful transfer of Mexico City to the Constitutionalists failed tonight. The Constitutionalists refused to entertain conditions imposed by the Carraval commissioners. These commissioners did not even see Carranza.

Debate Their Surrender.
Mexico City, Aug. 4.—The fate of Mexico City, so far as its immediate future is concerned, was still in the hands of a council of war at 7:30 o'clock tonight. The council had been in session several hours.

One hundred and twelve generals of the federal army were discussing the advisability of evacuating the capital and permitting the unhindered entry of the Constitutionalists.

There were long and heated debates over the best methods of the transfer of the government and the session promised to last late into the night.

Hundreds of army officers have crowded the court yards of the National palace and the department of war awaiting the decision which may seal their fate.

CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES' POLITICAL PLANS PERILED.
Must Give Up Jobs or Get Names Off List as Primary Candidates Is Reported City Hall Ukase.

The raft of civil service employees in the city and county service, who are seeking nominations in the September primary are to be told to choose between their political aspirations and their jobs, according to rumors that spread through the city hall yesterday.

Both the county and city civil service officials, it is reported, have taken a hand in the "short ballot" campaign by officially serving notice on the men in the classified list that they will have all they can do to attend to their jobs and that they had better withdraw from the primary race.

The H. H. leaders, if this plan is carried out, would be able to narrow the field somewhat and make the issue between Sullivan and the city hall much clearer. State Senator Edward Glavin is a conspicuous example of the double edged sword system. He is Mayor Harrison's secretary of the board of local improvement and the city hall service position. During the session of the assembly Senator Glavin gave a leave of absence from the city position, which is held ready for him on his return.

WOMAN ARRESTED FOR RATTLESNAKE?
Woman Asserts Reptile Inflicted Wound While She Was Walking in Lincoln Park.

Mrs. Augustus Swanson of 1924 North Clark street reported to the Lincoln park authorities yesterday that she had been bitten by a rattlesnake while walking near a lilac bush between Garfield and Webster avenues in the park. She declared that at the time she was accompanied by Anna Olson of 1511 North Randolph street. The animal keepers declared that a rattler is loose in the park.

WOE FOR WARLIKE HUBBIES.
One Cuts Wife's Nose; 8 Months-Old Baby Spouse; His Fine Is \$400.

Joseph Shuster of 709 Maxwell street, who slashed his wife's nose when she reproached him for drinking, will spend the ensuing eight months in the jail, by order of Judge Caverly of the Maxwell street court. Joseph Shuster of 2941 West Twenty-fifth street, who beat his wife because she did not support him, was fined \$300 and costs in the same court.

CAFE AMMONIA PIPE BREAKS.
State's Restaurant Diners Not Disturbed as Firemen Shut Off Escaping Fumes.

An ammonia pipe in a small room off the kitchen of the States restaurant, at South State and Adams streets, broke last night, and fumes arising from the pipe escaped, but the escaping fumes. The diners were not disturbed.

BALK SUICIDE OF MOTHER.
Policeman Rescues Mrs. Ursula Rosal after She Had Leaped in Lake.

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DOCTOR GUARDS OLD WOMAN, HEIR TO HUGE ESTATE

Kin Denied Entrance to 96 Year Old Mother of Dead Pioneer, Haines.

HINT OF EARLY ROMANCE

Now the courts have a tangle to straighten.

David Lester of Winnetka, a cousin of the dead man, with other members of the north shore family, called at the Haines home and found affairs under the direction of Dr. F. M. Marshall, recently the physician in attendance on Mrs. Haines.

They were permitted only to see the old woman through an open window in her room. The physician, they said, told them any excitement might cause her collapse, and he forbade their entrance to the home.

Dr. Marshall went into court at St. Charles, Ill., yesterday, bearing the signature of Mrs. Haines giving her consent to his appointment as administrator of the estate.

No will had been found among Mr. Haines' papers at his home, but a safety deposit box in the Columbus Memorial building in Chicago where a will might be expected to be found remained unopened.

Yesterday David, Frank, Clarence and Joseph E. Lester, and Robert Goodhue, filed a petition in court at St. Charles for the appointment of a conservator for the estate. Action was also instituted to set aside the appointment of Dr. Marshall as administrator.

The petitioning relatives are represented by J. V. Brickwood, the family lawyer, and Judge Charles S. Cutting of Chicago. "Mrs. Haines is almost totally blind, and she suffers lapses of memory," said Mr. Brickwood at night. "In fact she failed to recognize David Lester despite the fact he had been a frequent visitor at her home in the lifetime of the son."

Rumor of Romance.
A rumor of a concealed romance in the life of David Haines sprang up with the announcement of his death and a woman, once a resident of St. Charles, was quoted in saying that she had a claim on his estate. The lawyers found this woman was married in 1880, and was divorced a week ago in Superior Court here, a fact probably sufficient to clear the claim.

The hearing on the petition for a conservator was set for August 18.

MEDIATION RESOLUTION INTRODUCED IN SENATE.
Urges President Wilson to Take Action Looking to Ending of the War in Europe.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4.—A resolution directing President Wilson to approach the warring nations of Europe with an offer of good offices of this government was introduced today by Senator McCumber and referred to the committee on foreign relations. He will ask for a favorable report tomorrow.

The resolution would have the president urge either mediation or arbitration.

It declares the United States is the only great power whose national interests are not directly affected and that the fact that the United States represents people of all the nations involved makes it particularly certain that its friendly offices would meet with no unfairness on the part of any of the nations involved in the conflict.

U. S. BEGINS FIGHT TODAY FOR MILLIONS IN LANDS.
Claims 125,000 Timbered Acres in Arkansas, Valued at \$9,000,000—Wars on Lumber Firms.

The government is attempting to prove its possession to 125,000 acres of land in eastern Arkansas that was omitted from the original survey made shortly after the Louisiana purchase from Napoleon. Various lumber companies claim ownership of the land, but federal authorities have obtained an injunction preventing them from using it and are now attempting to recover \$2,000,000 for timber which was cut from it. The land is valued at \$9,000,000.

A hearing will be begun this morning in the federal building.

PORTE WILL RETURN HOME; NOT TO ATTEMPT FLIGHT.
Man Who Was to Pilot Wanamaker Machine Goes to Serve Britain if Necessary.

New York, Aug. 4.—John C. Porte, British navy lieutenant, who was to have piloted the Wanamaker flying boat America on its attempted transatlantic flight, decided today to return at once to England, as he is a reservist.

Why Not Henri's on Randolph?
Dinner this evening at W. Randolph's. Between Jackson and Van Buren streets. The more substantial dishes for less than many delicious salads.

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Investors Guide

Information which Taxpayers need beyond the exercise of care in some responsibility.

Max Reider's "Boom."

M. P. Reider, Chicago, Ill., is under the impression that the plan to have a "boom" in Chicago, Ill., is based on the hope of getting power cheaply from the Keokuk dam, a few miles away from the city. The plan, however, is based on the hope of getting power cheaply from the Keokuk dam, a few miles away from the city. The plan, however, is based on the hope of getting power cheaply from the Keokuk dam, a few miles away from the city.

Chicago Brokers Waiting, Although Not Restricted as in New York.

No miscellaneous trading of consequence was reported in La Salle street, where commission houses have something to do and have orders to buy. The New York stock exchange, however, shows a disposition to make trouble for any number who may be responsible for the exchange.

The Association of Partners, made up of partners of members of the exchange, had a meeting at which the exchange of trading was also discussed. The exchange of trading was also discussed. The exchange of trading was also discussed.

Bank Stocks Steady.

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Restrictions in Chicago.

No such restrictions as to trading in bank stocks obtain in Chicago. The exchange houses are at liberty to buy and sell bank stocks as they see fit.

Equipment Stocks.

Before the New York stock exchange closed, equipment stocks were among the most active in the list. This was due to the fact that the exchange houses are at liberty to buy and sell bank stocks as they see fit.

Emergency Notes Issued.

The treasury at Boston was advised by Washington that \$10,000,000 of notes issued by the Federal Reserve bank of Boston would be sent to the city.

Gold Exports.

The Federal Reserve bank of New York reported that \$10,000,000 of gold was exported to the city.

Pennsylvania Crude Oil.

Announcement came from Pittsburgh that the Pennsylvania Crude Oil Co. had decided to reduce the price of its product.

Money and Exchange.

Money in Chicago firm at 2 1/2 per cent on commercial paper, 6 per cent on time, and 8 per cent on the country.

Dividend Declared.

The Board of Directors of the Chicago Telephone Company declared a dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the common stock.

Financial News Notes.

The controller of the currency has received from the Federal Reserve bank of New York a report on the currency situation.

Chicago Gas Company.

The Chicago Gas Company has announced that it will increase the price of its gas.

Ref. & General Mortgage 5's.

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PRODUCE CONTINUES GAINS

Potatoes and Live Poultry Advance; Receipts Light.

GENERAL TRADE IS DULL

Butter and Eggs Maintained at the Previous Day's Upturn.

Produce prices at Chicago yesterday continued to show a strong upward tendency, and further gains were made in quotations on potatoes and live poultry. The trade was exceedingly dull, however, and moderate receipts sufficed for requirements.

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PACKERS FORCE SLUMP IN HOGS

Market Drops 10/25 Cents; Light Receipts Indicate Confidence in Future.

CATTLE TRADE DULL

Live Stock Quotations.

HOGS.

Bulk of sales, 100 lbs. to 120 lbs. Common to good mixed, 7.50 to 7.75. Fair to choice medium weight, 8.00 to 8.25. Light weight, 8.25 to 8.50. Fat to choice butchers, 8.50 to 8.75. Select 200 lb. hogs, 8.75 to 9.00. Boars, according to weight, 8.00 to 8.25. Pigs, according to weight, 8.00 to 8.25. Stags, according to weight, 8.00 to 8.25.

CATTLE.

Beef steers, common to fair, 7.20 to 7.35. Fat steers, 7.35 to 7.50. Range steers, 7.50 to 7.75. Fat heifers, 7.75 to 7.90. Cows, 7.90 to 8.10. Steers, 8.10 to 8.30. Hogs, 8.30 to 8.50. Sheep, 8.50 to 8.75. Goats, 8.75 to 9.00. Bulls, 9.00 to 9.25.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION were issued by the Secretary of State today for the following corporations:

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 4. - Forecast: Illinois: Fair Wednesday, warmer next day. Thursday: Partly cloudy, cooler. Friday: Partly cloudy, cooler. Saturday: Partly cloudy, cooler. Sunday: Partly cloudy, cooler.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION OF THE TRIBUNE.

Orders for mail subscription must be accompanied by remittance to cover.

MOVEMENT AT CHICAGO YARDS.

Receipts - Cattle, calves, 10,000. Hogs, 15,000. Sheep, 5,000. Goats, 1,000. Bulls, 1,000. Steers, 1,000. Hogs, 1,000. Sheep, 1,000. Goats, 1,000. Bulls, 1,000. Steers, 1,000. Hogs, 1,000. Sheep, 1,000. Goats, 1,000. Bulls, 1,000. Steers, 1,000.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE, N. Y., Aug. 4. - Live stock market: Cattle, 100 lbs. to 120 lbs. Common to good mixed, 7.50 to 7.75. Fair to choice medium weight, 8.00 to 8.25. Light weight, 8.25 to 8.50. Fat to choice butchers, 8.50 to 8.75. Select 200 lb. hogs, 8.75 to 9.00. Boars, according to weight, 8.00 to 8.25. Pigs, according to weight, 8.00 to 8.25. Stags, according to weight, 8.00 to 8.25.

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THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1914.

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Live Stock Quotations.

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DEATHS.

ADAMS - Joseph W. Adams, 30, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Tuesday, Aug. 4.

BISHOP - Emily Bishop, 70, at her late residence, 1840 W. 4th St., Tuesday, Aug. 4.

GUTHRIE - William W. Guthrie, 40, at his late residence, 1840 W. 4th St., Tuesday, Aug. 4.

KRUEGER - Edward F. Krueger, 20, at his late residence, 1840 W. 4th St., Tuesday, Aug. 4.

LEONARD - Madeline Leonard, 20, at her late residence, 1840 W. 4th St., Tuesday, Aug. 4.

MISKEY - Mrs. Emma Forest Miskey, 20, at her late residence, 1840 W. 4th St., Tuesday, Aug. 4.

OTIS - John Otis, 40, at his late residence, 1840 W. 4th St., Tuesday, Aug. 4.

O'KEEFE - Hannah O'Keefe, 20, at her late residence, 1840 W. 4th St., Tuesday, Aug. 4.

SCOTT - John Scott, 20, at his late residence, 1840 W. 4th St., Tuesday, Aug. 4.

WAGNER - Ernest Wagner, 20, at his late residence, 1840 W. 4th St., Tuesday, Aug. 4.

WELLS - Mrs. Emma Wells, 20, at her late residence, 1840 W. 4th St., Tuesday, Aug. 4.

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SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

Thirty years experience with leading landscape architects, private estates, park systems, and all kinds of landscape work. For personal interview address 191, Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.

Wants work for evening; at present unemployed. Address 191, Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

CREDIT MAN.

Capable executive, thoroughly experienced in all branches of credit work. For personal interview address 191, Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

Collection Correspondent.

My letters have pulling power and get the best results. Address 191, Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WTD-YOUNG MAN, 23 YEARS.

With a good education, and a first class automobile make; reliable. Address 191, Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WTD-DRAFTSMAN, 7 YEARS.

With a good education, and a first class automobile make; reliable. Address 191, Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WTD-GRAD. ENGINEER, 2 YEARS.

With a good education, and a first class automobile make; reliable. Address 191, Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WTD-ALL AROUND AUTO.

With a good education, and a first class automobile make; reliable. Address 191, Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WTD-YOUNG MAN, 23 YEARS.

With a good education, and a first class automobile make; reliable. Address 191, Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WTD-INSTRUMENT MAN.

With a good education, and a first class automobile make; reliable. Address 191, Franklin St., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WTD-AS LAUNDRY WORKER.

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TO REPLY-ROOM

[illegible]

TO RENT—FLATS—NORTHWEST.
TO RENT—ELEGANT 1 ROOM APART-
MENTS overlooking HUMBOLDT PARK.
Furnace heat; rental \$2.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.
—CENTO-BLYD. PH. RANDOLPH

[illegible]

PIANOS AND PLAYERS.
time of the year do we offer more at

went at a very low price.
 USED PIANOS, \$100, \$250, \$500, \$750, and UP.
 \$400 Krauscher Bros, male price... \$135
 \$110 Chas. H. Fisher, male price... \$100
 \$250 J. & C. Fisher, male price... \$100
 \$100 Chas. H. Fisher, male price... \$100
 \$250 J. & C. Fisher, male price... \$100
 \$100 Schmalz, male price... \$100
 \$250 Gertie & Bunn, male price... \$100
 \$100 Stearns & Sons, male price... \$100
 \$100 Knabe, male price... \$100

EXCHANGE PIANOS
 PRICES \$75, \$100, \$250, \$500, \$750, \$1,000
 \$400 Krauscher Bros, male price... \$135
 \$110 Chas. H. Fisher, male price... \$100
 \$250 J. & C. Fisher, male price... \$100
 \$100 Chas. H. Fisher, male price... \$100
 \$250 J. & C. Fisher, male price... \$100
 \$100 Schmalz, male price... \$100
 \$250 Gertie & Bunn, male price... \$100
 \$100 Stearns & Sons, male price... \$100
 \$100 Knabe, male price... \$100

MONTHLY PAYMENTS
 NEW PIANO TO RENT \$25.00, \$30.00, \$40.00, \$50.00, \$60.00, \$75.00, \$100.00, \$125.00, \$150.00, \$175.00, \$200.00, \$225.00, \$250.00, \$275.00, \$300.00, \$325.00, \$350.00, \$375.00, \$400.00, \$425.00, \$450.00, \$475.00, \$500.00, \$525.00, \$550.00, \$575.00, \$600.00, \$625.00, \$650.00, \$675.00, \$700.00, \$725.00, \$750.00, \$775.00, \$800.00, \$825.00, \$850.00, \$875.00, \$900.00, \$925.00, \$950.00, \$975.00, \$1,000.00, \$1,025.00, \$1,050.00, \$1,075.00, \$1,100.00, \$1,125.00, \$1,150.00, \$1,175.00, \$1,200.00, \$1,225.00, \$1,250.00, \$1,275.00, \$1,300.00, \$1,325.00, \$1,350.00, \$1,375.00, \$1,400.00, \$1,425.00, \$1,450.00, \$1,475.00, \$1,500.00, \$1,525.00, \$1,550.00, \$1,575.00, \$1,600.00, \$1,625.00, \$1,650.00, \$1,675.00, \$1,700.00, \$1,725.00, \$1,750.00, \$1,775.00, \$1,800.00, \$1,825.00, \$1,850.00, \$1,875.00, \$1,900.00, \$1,925.00, \$1,950.00, \$1,975.00, \$2,000.00, \$2,025.00, \$2,050.00, \$2,075.00, \$2,100.00, \$2,125.00, \$2,150.00, \$2,175.00, \$2,200.00, \$2,225.00, \$2,250.00, \$2,275.00, \$2,300.00, \$2,325.00, \$2,350.00, \$2,375.00, \$2,400.00, \$2,425.00, \$2,450.00, \$2,475.00, \$2,500.00, \$2,525.00, \$2,550.00, \$2,575.00, \$2,600.00, \$2,625.00, \$2,650.00, \$2,675.00, \$2,700.00, \$2,725.00, \$2,750.00, \$2,775.00, \$2,800.00, \$2,825.00, \$2,850.00, \$2,875.00, \$2,900.00, \$2,925.00, \$2,950.00, \$2,975.00, \$3,000.00, \$3,025.00, \$3,050.00, \$3,075.00, \$3,100.00, \$3,125.00, \$3,150.00, \$3,175.00, \$3,200.00, \$3,225.00, \$3,250.00, \$3,275.00, \$3,300.00, \$3,325.00, \$3,350.00, \$3,375.00, \$3,400.00, \$3,425.00, \$3,450.00, \$3,475.00, \$3,500.00, \$3,525.00, \$3,550.00, \$3,575.00, \$3,600.00, \$3,625.00, \$3,650.00, \$3,675.00, \$3,700.00, \$3,725.00, \$3,750.00, \$3,775.00, \$3,800.00, \$3,825.00, \$3,850.00, \$3,875.00, \$3,900.00, \$3,925.00, \$3,950.00, \$3,975.00, \$4,000.00, \$4,025.00, \$4,050.00, \$4,075.00, \$4,100.00, \$4,125.00, \$4,150.00, \$4,175.00, \$4,200.00, \$4,225.00, \$4,250.00, \$4,275.00, \$4,300.00, \$4,325.00, \$4,350.00, \$4,375.00, \$4,400.00, \$4,425.00, \$4,450.00, \$4,475.00, \$4,500.00, \$4,525.00, \$4,550.00, \$4,575.00, \$4,600.00, \$4,625.00, \$4,650.00, \$4,675.00, \$4,700.00, \$4,725.00, \$4,750.00, \$4,775.00, \$4,800.00, \$4,825.00, \$4,850.00, \$4,875.00, \$4,900.00, \$4,925.00, \$4,950.00, \$4,975.00, \$5,000.00, \$5,025.00, \$5,050.00, \$5,075.00, \$5,100.00, \$5,125.00, \$5,150.00, \$5,175.00, \$5,200.00, \$5,225.00, \$5,250.00, \$5,275.00, \$5,300.00, \$5,325.00, \$5,350.00, \$5,375.00, \$5,400.00, \$5,425.00, \$5,450.00, \$5,475.00, \$5,500.00, \$5,525.00, \$5,550.00, \$5,575.00, \$5,600.00, \$5,625.00, \$5,650.00, \$5,675.00, \$5,700.00, \$5,725.00, \$5,750.00, \$5,775.00, \$5,800.00, \$5,825.00, \$5,850.00, \$5,875.00, \$5,900.00, \$5,925.00, \$5,950.00, \$5,975.00, \$6,000.00, \$6,025.00, \$6,050.00, \$6,075.00, \$6,100.00, \$6,125.00, \$6,150.00, \$6,175.00, \$6,200.00, \$6,225.00, \$6,250.00, \$6,275.00, \$6,300.00, \$6,325.00, \$6,350.00, \$6,375.00, \$6,400.00, \$6,425.00, \$6,450.00, \$6,475.00, \$6,500.00, \$6,525.00, \$6,550.00, \$6,575.00, \$6,600.00, \$6,625.00, \$6,650.00, \$6,675.00, \$6,700.00, \$6,725.00, \$6,750.00, \$6,775.00, \$6,800.00, \$6,825.00, \$6,850.00, \$6,875.00, \$6,900.00, \$6,925.00, \$6,950.00, \$6,975.00, \$7,000.00, \$7,025.00, \$7,050.00, \$7,075.00, \$7,100.00, \$7,125.00, \$7,150.00, \$7,175.00, \$7,200.00, \$7,225.00, \$7,250.00, \$7,275.00, \$7,300.00, \$7,325.00, \$7,350.00, \$7,375.00, \$7,400.00, \$7,425.00, \$7,450.00, \$7,475.00, \$7,500.00, \$7,525.00, \$7,550.00, \$7,575.00, \$7,600.00, \$7,625.00, \$7,650.00, \$7,675.00, \$7,700.00, \$7,725.00, \$7,750.00, \$7,775.00, \$7,800.00, \$7,825.00, \$7,850.00, \$7,875.00, \$7,900.00, \$7,925.00, \$7,950.00, \$7,975.00, \$8,000.00, \$8,025.00, \$8,050.00, \$8,075.00, \$8,100.00, \$8,125.00, \$8,150.00, \$8,175.00, \$8,200.00, \$8,225.00, \$8,250.00, \$8,275.00, \$8,300.00, \$8,325.00, \$8,350.00, \$8,375.00, \$8,400.00, \$8,425.00, \$8,450.00, \$8,475.00, \$8,500.00, \$8,525.00, \$8,550.00, \$8,575.00, \$8,600.00, \$8,625.00, \$8,650.00, \$8,675.00, \$8,700.00, \$8,725.00, \$8,750.00, \$8,775.00, \$8,800.00, \$8,825.00, \$8,850.00, \$8,875.00, \$8,900.00, \$8,925.00, \$8,950.00, \$8,975.00, \$9,000.00, \$9,025.00, \$9,050.00, \$9,075.00, \$9,100.00, \$9,125

.....\$600	\$175	bvz mahogany player,
.....\$500	85	bvz good tone upright.
.....\$500	90	bvz mahogany upright.
.....\$500	95	bvz mahogany Meister upright.
.....\$500	175	bvz mahogany grand upright.
.....\$775	110	bvz Emerson upright.
.....\$150	100	bvz walnut Kinsinger.
.....\$500	300	bvz mahogany upright (good tone).
.....\$500	300	bvz mahogany Steinway upright (fine condition).
.....\$500	575	bvz mahogany \$8 tone Weber piano (almost new).

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 CO. O.
 Adams & Fleming
 Waburn, upright, new shade oak.
 even & heavy upright.
 Steinway upright, ebonyed.

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 J. O. TWITCHELL,
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 Patton & Foner, upright rosewood...\$185
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 Adams & Fleming, upright, new shade oak...\$175
 Waburn, upright, new shade oak...\$300
 even & heavy upright...\$375
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[illegible]

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DOWNTOWN STORE, 321 S. Wabash-st.
DONOVEN, UPRIGHT PLANO, NEARLY
new, like new, special value.
ADAM SCHAAP, 321 S. Wabash-st.
DOWNTOWN STORE, 321 S. Wabash-st.
FOR SALE—OLD VIOLIN, JOHAB STAIN-
ED, IN A B. F. M. Pross Commission 1144,
BY GEORGE H. PROSS, 1144
Kearns Bldg.
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are selling at \$195 each. Compare the same
with instruments offered at other
\$190. ADAM SCHAAP, 321 S. Wabash-st.
RECORDED—NEAR UPRIGHT PLANOS, \$75, \$90,
\$100, \$125, \$150, \$175, \$200, \$250,
\$300, \$350, \$400, \$450, \$500, \$550,
\$600, \$650, \$700, \$750, \$800, \$850,
\$900, \$950, \$1000, \$1050, \$1100, \$1150,
\$1200, \$1250, \$1300, \$1350, \$1400, \$1450,
\$1500, \$1550, \$1600, \$1650, \$1700, \$1750,
\$1800, \$1850, \$1900, \$1950, \$2000, \$2050,
\$2100, \$2150, \$2200, \$2250, \$2300, \$2350,
\$2400, \$2450, \$2500, \$2550, \$2600, \$2650,
\$2700, \$2750, \$2800, \$2850, \$2900, \$2950,
\$3000, \$3050, \$3100, \$3150, \$3200, \$3250,
\$3300, \$3350, \$3400, \$3450, \$3500, \$3550,
\$3600, \$3650, \$3700, \$3750, \$3800, \$3850,
\$3900, \$3950, \$4000, \$4050, \$4100, \$4150,
\$4200, \$4250, \$4300, \$4350, \$4400, \$4450,
\$4500, \$4550, \$4600, \$4650, \$4700, \$4750,
\$4800, \$4850, \$4900, \$4950, \$5000, \$5050,
\$5100, \$5150, \$5200, \$5250, \$5300, \$5350,
\$5400, \$5450, \$5500, \$5550, \$5600, \$5650,
\$5700, \$5750, \$5800, \$5850, \$5900, \$5950,
\$6000, \$6050, \$6100, \$6150, \$6200, \$6250,
\$6300, \$6350, \$6400, \$6450, \$6500, \$6550,
\$6600, \$6650, \$6700, \$6750, \$6800, \$6850,
\$6900, \$6950, \$7000, \$7050, \$7100, \$7150,
\$7200, \$7250, \$7300, \$7350, \$7400, \$7450,
\$7500, \$7550, \$7600, \$7650, \$7700, \$7750,
\$7800, \$7850, \$7900, \$7950, \$8000, \$8050,
\$8100, \$8150, \$8200, \$8250, \$8300, \$8350,
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\$9000, \$9050, \$9100, \$9150, \$9200, \$9250,
\$9300, \$9350, \$9400, \$9450, \$9500, \$9550,
\$9600, \$9650, \$9700, \$9750, \$9800, \$9850,
\$9900, \$9950, \$10000, \$10050, \$10100, \$10150,
\$10200, \$10250, \$10300, \$10350, \$10400, \$10450,
\$10500, \$10550, \$10600, \$10650, \$10700, \$10750,
\$10800, \$10850, \$10900, \$10950, \$11000, \$11050,
\$11100, \$11150, \$11200, \$11250, \$11300, \$11350,
\$11400, \$11450, \$11500, \$11550, \$11600, \$11650,
\$11700, \$11750, \$11800, \$11850, \$11900, \$11950,
\$12000, \$12050, \$12100, \$12150, \$12200, \$12250,
\$12300, \$12350, \$12400, \$12450, \$12500, \$12550,
\$12600, \$12650, \$12700, \$12750, \$12800, \$12850,
\$12900, \$12950, \$13000, \$13050, \$13100, \$13150,
\$13200, \$13250, \$13300, \$13350, \$13400, \$13450,
\$13500, \$13550, \$13600, \$13650, \$13700, \$13750,
\$13800, \$13850, \$13900, \$13950, \$14000, \$14050,
\$14100, \$14150, \$14200, \$14250, \$14300, \$14350,
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\$15900, \$15950, \$16000, \$16050, \$16100, \$16150,
\$16200, \$16250, \$16300, \$16350, \$16400, \$16450,
\$16500, \$16550, \$16600, \$16650, \$16700, \$16750,
\$16800, \$16850, \$16900, \$16950, \$17000, \$17050,
\$17100, \$17150, \$17200, \$17250, \$17300, \$17350,
\$17400, \$17450, \$17500, \$17550, \$17600, \$17650,
\$17700, \$17750, \$17800, \$17850, \$17900, \$17950,
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\$21000, \$21050, \$21100, \$21150, \$21200, \$21250,
\$21300, \$21350, \$21400, \$21450, \$21500, \$21550,
\$21600, \$21650, \$21700, \$21750, \$21800, \$21850,
\$21900, \$21950, \$22000, \$22050, \$22100, \$22150,
\$22200, \$22250, \$22300, \$22350, \$22400, \$22450,
\$22500, \$22550, \$22600, \$22650, \$22700, \$22750,
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\$23700, \$23750, \$23800, \$23850, \$23900, \$23950,
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\$26100, \$26150, \$26200, \$26250, \$26300, \$26350,
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\$26700, \$26750, \$26800, \$26850, \$26900, \$26950,
\$27000, \$27050, \$27100, \$27150, \$27200, \$27250,
\$27300, \$27350, \$27400, \$27450, \$27500, \$27550,
\$27600, \$27650, \$27700, \$27750,

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grade boarding school; covers board, room,
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you direct to school's principal. Apply 1618
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type class, any system. - 1618 N. Main.**

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M. MILKEN LONG. THE LATEST STEPS OF
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Teaches PRIVATELY. Music supplied.
Refinement and efficiency characterize our
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Large hall. Monday: Open Day and Evening.
J. M. MILKEN, 1000 B'way, 10th fl.,
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TANGO, WALTZ, TWO-STEP, STAGE, ETC.
10 TEACHERS. 1000 B'way, 10th fl.,
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[illegible]

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million
ACK. Will
be glad to
address MR. EVANS,
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wanted. Have 500
and some samples. Will
thousand dollars, valued
2537 Milwaukee-av.,
cash or on
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CASH DEMAND FOR
your old car in 10
supplies and
SALES CO.
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MAIN IN 18-
General Electric 5 inch phase motor
On account of closing down my factory I have
the above motor and a 3000 watt motor which I
and will guarantee them all to be first
class. As conditions are right I will sell
Tripp-av. or phone me at Belmont 5545.

FOR SALE—TWO TUBULAR BOILERS.
Sixteen ft. long, fifty inch dia. Each one-half
inch thick. Thirty-six inch pressure. Are tested
Glasgow, being tested at present. Are tested
to operate at 100 lbs. pressure as per
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ADVERTISEMENTS. 600 W. VAN BRUN-
FOR SALE—SHANE MACHINE SHOP—AC-
cessories. For turn-
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press, air pump, etc. Rent free. 620 W. Madison-
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GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES—ALL
sizes. Also pumps and other accessories
of new cost.

COLONNENE MFG. CO., 121 W.

[illegible][illegible]

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page is bound, showing the stitching and the inner cover material. The overall tone is warm and slightly yellowed.

